

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

BROMYARD, DORE, HEREFORD, LEDBURY,
LEOMINSTER,

AND

WEOBLEY RURAL DISTRICTS,

AND FOR THE

BROMYARD URBAN DISTRICT.

1920.

Issued June 27th, 1921.

HEREFORD :

Printed by The Hereford Times Ltd., Maylord Street.

INDEX TO CONTENTS.

| | <i>Page.</i> |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Adoptive Acts | 12 |
| Anti-Toxin | 6 |
| Area | 5 |
| Area—Unhealthy | 108 |
| Asylum Drainage | 50 |
| Barrs, J. D. | 102 |
| Belmont Cottages | 61 |
| Births | 6 |
| Bromyard Rural | 23 |
| Bromyard Urban | 100 |
| „ „ Drainage | 105 |
| „ „ Water Supply | 105 |
| By-Laws | 11 |
| Cave, D. W. | 78 |
| Cawsey, T. | 64 |
| Deaths | 6 |
| Dip Wells | 20 |
| Dore | 35 |
| Earth Closets | 17 |
| Hereford | 44 |
| Hop-Pickers | 28, 50, 67, 81, 95 |
| Hospital (Bromyard) | 31 |
| „ (Hereford) | 54 |
| Housing | 20 |
| Housing Schemes | 22 |
| Housing—Bromyard Urban | 108 |
| „ Bromyard Rural | 31 |
| „ Dore | 41 |
| „ Hereford | 58 |
| „ Ledbury | 70 |
| „ Leominster | 84 |
| „ Weobley | 98 |

| | | | | | | | | <i>Page.</i> |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------|-----|-----|--------------|
| Infant Mortality | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Infectious Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Isolation Hospital | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Knacker's Yard | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 82 |
| Ledbury ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 62 |
| Leominster | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 76 |
| Lewis, E. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 90 |
| Loans | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Lodging Houses, Common | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 95 |
| Long, H. F. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 |
| Milsom Lane Area | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 108 |
| Notifiable Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Phthisis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Population | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Prosser, T. J. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| Rateable Value | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29, 40, 52, 68, 82, 96, | 106 | | |
| Schools Closed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| Sewerage | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Slaughter Houses | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29, 39, 50, 68, 82, 96, | 106 | | |
| Tents and Vans | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 52 |
| Traps | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Water—Malvern Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67 |
| „ Colwall | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67 |
| Water Supplies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Weobley | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 88 |
| Woodyatt, J. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| Workshops | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27, 38, 48, 66, 80, 92, | 104 | | |

Herefordshire Combined District.

BROMYARD RURAL.

DORE RURAL.

HEREFORD RURAL.

LEDDBURY RURAL.

LEOMINSTER RURAL.

WEOBLEY RURAL.

Telephone 1166.

Medical Officer of Health :

HERBERT JONES, D.P.H. (Camb).

LYNWOOD,

TOWER ROAD,

HEREFORD,

MAY, 1921.

*To the Chairmen and Members of the Rural District Councils forming the
Herefordshire Combined District.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to lay before you my Annual Report for the year 1920.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Faithfully yours,

HERBERT JONES.

Chief Statistics for England and Wales for the Year 1920.

| | Annual Rates per 1,000 Living. | | Deaths under One Year to 1,000 Births. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|---|
| | Births. | Deaths. | |
| England and Wales | 25.4 | 12.4 | 80 |
| 96 Great Towns including London ... | 26.2 | 12.5 | 85 |
| 148 Smaller Towns | 24.9 | 11.3 | 80 |
| Six Herefordshire Districts | 25.2 | 13.5 | 60 |

HEREFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICT.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year ending December 31st, 1920.

POPULATION.—The estimates of population supplied by the Registrar-General for 1920 were 47,086, compared with 47,171 for 1919.

| | | | <i>Area, in Acres.</i> | | <i>Population, Mid. 1920.</i> | | <i>Census, 1911.</i> |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| Bromyard Rural District | ... | | 61,047 | ... | 6,794 | ... | 7,931 |
| Dore | " | " | 68,057 | ... | 5,987 | ... | 6,491 |
| Hereford | " | " | 65,669 | ... | 11,999 | ... | 13,597 |
| Ledbury | " | " | 49,867 | ... | 8,715 | ... | 9,059 |
| Leominster | " | " | 55,492 | ... | 7,583 | ... | 7,915 |
| Weobley | " | " | 49,727 | ... | 6,008 | ... | 6,699 |
| Six Districts | ... | ... | 350,859 | ... | 47,086 | ... | 51,692 |

RATEABLE VALUE.—The rateable value of the six districts on March 31st, 1920, was £495,834. A penny rate produces £1,507.

OUTSTANDING LOANS.

| | Object of Loan. | Sum borrowed. | Date of Loan. | Outstanding Mar 25th, 1920. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Bromyard Urban and Rural .. | Hospital | £1,250 | 1894 | £300 |
| Bromyard Rural | Cemetery | £271 | 1912 | £198 |
| Ledbury Rural | Sewering | £2,450 | 1914 | £1,917 |
| Weobley Rural | Sewering | £1,500 | 1893 | £200 |

BIRTH-RATE.—The birth-rate in the six Districts was 25.2 per 1,000, compared with 17.5 in 1919.

DEATH-RATE.—The death-rate was 13.5 per 1,000, compared with 16.2 in 1919.

INFANT MORTALITY.—There died during the year 72 children under one year of age, giving an infant mortality rate equal to 60 per 1,000 births, compared with 76 per 1,000 in 1919.

The rate among legitimate children was equal to 58 per 1,000, and among illegitimate to 88 per 1,000.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.—The prevalence of infectious disease was not marked in any district during the year.

Of scarlet fever there were notified 83 cases (1919—36), diphtheria 62 cases (1919—47), and typhoid fever 1 case (1919—1).

There were three deaths from diphtheria and one from scarlet fever.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—There were 100 cases and 42 deaths, compared with 111 cases and 43 deaths in 1919.

The Phthisis death-rate in 1920 was 0.89 per 1,000 of the population.

An account of the steps which are taken to prevent the spread of infectious disease within the district will be found on page 9 of the Report for 1907.

Each of the six Councils supply Diphtheria Anti-toxin under the terms of the Order of the Local Government Board, dated 15th August, 1910, to the poorer inhabitants.

Arrangements have been made with the Hereford Board of Guardians for the use, upon payment, of the steam disinfectors which has been installed at the Union Workhouse in Hereford.

Bromyard, Hereford and Weobley are provided with accommodation for isolating cases of infectious disease. In the Report for 1901 (p. 60) there is an account of the Bromyard Hospital and in the Report for 1904 (p. 25) of the Hereford Hospital.

The Hereford Rural District Council has a Ford Motor Ambulance for the removal of infectious cases.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

On 14th January, 1921, on a recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, made at the end of 1920, a Conference was held between the members of the Health Committee of the Hereford Rural District Council, the Bromyard Joint Hospital Committee and the Health Committee of the Hereford Corporation, with a view to ascertaining whether it might be possible to effect economies in the Isolation Hospital administration in the Districts concerned, without lessening, but rather adding to efficiency. The following report, which had already been considered by the Hereford Rural District Council, was laid before the Conference :—

“The Hereford Rural Isolation Hospital was established in 1904 for the reception and treatment of cases of Smallpox and Scarlet Fever. It is within the discretion of the Medical Superintendent to admit cases of Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever.

“In 1914 plans were approved by the Local Government Board for the enlargement of the Hospital. Owing to the War the Board would not permit the Council to proceed with the work.

“An Army Hut has been erected during the present year, which will considerably increase the accommodation. It will be possible also to take in cases of Diphtheria.

“The distance of the Hospital from Hereford (over 4 miles), together with the fact that the area of the District for which I am Medical Officer of Health is very considerable (351,000 acres), makes it impossible for me to attend cases of Diphtheria.

“In the interests of economical administration, not only in the Hereford Rural District, but also in other parts of the County, I think the time has arrived when you should seriously consider the desirability of combining with other Local Authorities in the County who possess Isolation Hospitals; these are—

The Corporation of Hereford;

The Bromyard Urban and Rural Districts.

“This combination can be effected under either Section 131 or Section 279 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

“Section 131 enacts that “ Any Local Authority may provide for the use of the inhabitants of their district, Hospitals or temporary places for the reception of the sick, and for that purpose may,

‘ Themselves build such Hospitals or places of reception ;
or contract for the use of any such Hospital or part of
a Hospital, or place of reception ; or,

Enter into any agreement with any person having the management of any Hospital for the reception of the sick inhabitants of their district on payment of such Annual or other sum as may be agreed on.

Two or more Local Authorities may combine in providing a common Hospital.’

“Section 279 provides that :—

‘ Where on the application of the Local Authorities of any Urban or Rural Districts or of any such Authority it appears to the Local Government Board that it would be for the advantage of such Districts . . . to be formed into a United District for all or any of the purposes following ; (that is to say)

1. The procuring a common supply of water ; or,
2. The making a main sewer ; or,
3. For any other purposes of this act ;

The Local Government Board may, by Provisional Order form such Districts or contributory places into a United District’

“Section 280 enacts that :—

‘ The Governing Body of a United District shall be a joint Board consisting of such *ex-officio* members and of such number of elective members as the Local Government Board may by the Provisional Order forming the District determine.’

“The existing Hospitals are :—

The Hereford City Hospital, Tupsley, receiving patients from the City of Hereford.

The Hereford Rural District Hospital, Stretton Sugwas, receiving patients from :—Hereford, Weobley, Ledbury, and Dore Rural Districts.

The Bromyard Hospital, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the town of Bromyard, receiving patients from the Bromyard Urban and Rural Districts.

“On the basis of 2,000 cubic feet for each patient there is accommodation at the City Hospital for 24 patients, at the Hereford Rural 19 patients, at the Bromyard Hospital 4 patients.

“I have no information as to the adequacy of the accommodation at the City Hospital, but the experience of similar institutions is that at times the accommodation is insufficient, while at others there are many empty beds with a more or less idle staff.

“At the Hereford Rural Hospital during the ten years, 1910—1919, the Hospital was unoccupied on an average 9 weeks yearly.

“In the Bromyard Hospital there has only been one patient in three years, 1917—1919.

“If these three institutions were under joint management, patients could be distributed between them to the relief of those which at times are overcrowded, and to the advantage of the institution which has empty beds, while its establishment charges are still going on. For example the current expenses of the Bromyard Hospital in 1918 were £123, and in 1919 £95, and in 1920 £90. (These sums do not include repayment of loans and interest.)

“In the years named patients had to be refused admission to the Hereford Rural Hospital, and they would have been a source of revenue to the Bromyard Hospital Committee if they could have been sent to the Bromyard Hospital.”

HERBERT JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

It was decided that a report by the Medical Officers concerned should be laid before an adjourned meeting of the Conference.

This meeting has not yet been held, pending the appointment of a successor to Dr. J. W. Miller, Medical Officer of Health for the City of Hereford.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1920.

10

| RURAL DISTRICTS | Measles and German Measles | Scarlet Fever | Diphtheria | Enteric Fever | Puerperal Fever | Small Pox | Pneumonia | Malaria | Dysentery | Acute Poliomyelitis | Ophthalmia Neonatorum | Erysipelas | Tuber- culosis | | Removed to Hospital | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------------|------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Pulmonary | Other forms | Scarlet Fever | Diphtheria | Small Pox |
| Bromyard | ... | 1 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 13 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Dore ... | ... | 9 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 8 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Hereford | ... | 17 | 25 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 28 | 4 | 12 | 4 | ... |
| Ledbury | *12 | 18 | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 6 | 26 | 1 | 6 | ... | ... |
| Leominster | ... | 14 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 14 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Weobley | ... | 24 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 9 | ... | 17 | ... | ... |
| Six districts .. | 12 | 83 | 62 | 1 | 3 | ... | 39 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 22 | 98 | 8 | 36 | 4 | ... |

The Bromyard Joint Hospital in Linton Parish, with 4 beds (2,000 cubic ft. per bed) takes patients from Bromyard Urban and Rural Districts.

The Hereford Rural Isolation Hospital, in Stretton Sugwas Parish, with 19 beds (2,000 cubic ft. per bed) takes patients from Dore, Hereford, Ledbury, and Weobley Rural Districts.

More than one disease can be treated concurrently in the Hereford Hospital.

Not more than one disease can be treated concurrently in the Bromyard Hospital.

*Measles was notifiable in the Ledbury Rural District for one year from July 1st, 1920.

DATES OF MAKING REGULATIONS AND BY-LAWS.

| RURAL DISTRICT. | Bromyard. | Dore. | Hereford. | Ledbury. | Leominster. | Weobley. |
|--|-----------|-------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|
| Regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk-shops Order | ... | 1889 | 1905 | 1906 | 1908 | ... |
| By-laws with respect to :— | | | | | | |
| Common Lodging Houses | 1876 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1901 |
| Houses Let in Lodgings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hop and Fruit Pickers | ... | ... | 1909 | ... | 1908 | 1907 |
| Mortuaries and Cemeteries | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| New Buildings | ... | ... | 1918 | 1898* | ... | ... |
| Private Scavenging | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Removal of Refuse and Cleansing of Privies | ... | ... | ... | 1904* | ... | ... |
| Slaughter-houses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tents and Vans | ... | ... | 1912 | ... | ... | 1912 |

* Applicable to the Parish of Colwall only.

DATES OF ADOPTION OF ADOPTIVE ACTS.

| RURAL DISTRICT. | | Bromyard. | Dore. | Hereford. | Ledbury. | Leominster. | Weobley. |
|--|--------|-----------|-------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|
| Public Health Act, 1875 :— | | | | | | | |
| Urban Powers—Slaughter-houses ... | | ... | 1920 | 1920 | 1914 | 1914 | ... |
| " Building By-laws in Colwall Parish ... | | ... | ... | ... | 1898 | ... | ... |
| Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 :— | | | | | | | |
| Part III. | | ... | ... | 1891 | 1897 | ... | ... |
| Sections 29, 30, 31 | | ... | 1920 | 1920 | 1914 | 1914 | ... |
| Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890 : ... | | ... | ... | 1891 | ... | ... | ... |
| Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 :— | | | | | | | |
| Sections 35 and 50 | | 1911 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Part IV. | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

CLOSING OF SCHOOLS.

The following Schools were closed by the School Medical Officer :—

BROMYARD RURAL DISTRICT.

Ocle Pychard—22nd March to 1st April—Chicken Pox.

Pencombe—26th May to 11th June—Whooping Cough.

Stoke Lacy—12th April to 23rd April—Whooping Cough.

Ullingswick—12th April to 23rd April—Whooping Cough.

Upper Sapey—17th May to 28th May—Impetigo, Scabies.

Ocle Pychard—14th June to 2nd July—Measles.

Cradley—20th July to 28th August—Measles.

24th November to 10th December—German Measles.

Acton Beauchamp—6th December to 24th December—Diphtheria.

DORE RURAL DISTRICT.

Ewyas Harold—28th October to 19th November—Measles.

Kilpeck—9th to 17th November—Measles.

Michaelchurch—22nd December to 7th January, 1921—Chicken Pox.

Newton—15th to 30th July—Whooping Cough.

HEREFORD RURAL DISTRICT.

Breinton—15th January to 23rd January, and 12th February to 5th March—Diphtheria.

Callow—14th to 29th October—Whooping Cough.

Clehonger—4th to 11th June—Colds and Glandular Swellings.

Fownhope—30th July to 20th August—Measles.

Kenchester—30th August to 10th September—Scarlet Fever.
8th to 26th November—Measles.

Lugwardine—16th February to 5th March—Whooping Cough.

Much Birch—8th to 26th November—Whooping Cough.

Stretton Sugwas—17th June to 9th July—Measles.

Sutton—5th May to 31st May—Measles.

Withington—3rd December to 7th January, 1921—Measles.

LEDBURY RURAL DISTRICT.

Bosbury—2nd June to 2nd July—Measles.

Castle Frome—15th April to 7th May—Measles.

Coddington—16th February to 5th March—Mumps.

Colwall Wych—29th March to 9th April—Measles.

31st May to 4th June—Whooping Cough.

„ Girls'—24th November to 24th December—Measles.

Eastnor—23rd February to 12th March—Measles.

31st May to 18th June—German Measles.

Little Marcle—26th January to 30th January—Coughs and Colds.

Much Marcle—14th June to 2nd July—Chicken Pox.

Putley—29th January to 13th February—Coughs and Colds.

12th April to 7th May—Measles.

6th December to 24th December—Chicken Pox.

Stretton Grandison—9th to 13th February—Scarlet Fever.

29th March to 1st April—Scarlet Fever.

31st May to 18th July—Chicken Pox.

Yarkhill—15th March to 1st April—Whooping Cough.

29th November to 24th December—Measles.

Tarrington—4th to 13th February—Chicken Pox.

LEOMINSTER RURAL DISTRICT.

Brimfield—19th January to 27th February—Measles.

Eye—21st May to 18th June—Measles.

Hope—16th June to 9th July—Measles.

Humber—9th to 27th August—Measles and Scarlet Fever.

Kimbolton—24th May to 25th June—Measles.

Little Hereford—26th January to 27th February—Measles.

Leysters—8th November to 24th December—Whooping Cough.

WEOBLEY RURAL DISTRICT.

Blakemere—3rd to 14th May—Whooping Cough.

Canon Pyon—21st May to 18th June—Whooping Cough.

Eardisland—15th March to 1st April—Chicken Pox.

Letton—16th February to 5th March—Chicken Pox.

Mansell Lacy—27th September to 15th October—Measles.

Moccas—3rd to 11th June—Scarlet Fever.

Weobley—29th March to 16th April—Chicken Pox.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The slop-water drains from many cottages empty into the nearest road-side ditch, a practice which has been condemned by me in successive Annual Reports. It has been actually proposed in connection with a certain number of newly erected dwellings, and unless a firm stand is made against such an insanitary procedure, we shall be laying up trouble for the future. It is to be feared that the practice has arisen, or at any rate has been continued, owing to the indifference of the Highway Authority of the day. Sec. 72 of the Highway Act, 1835, provides that—

“If any person . . . shall suffer any filth, dirt, lime, or other offensive matter or thing whatsoever to run, or flow into or upon any highway from any house, building, erection, land, or premises, adjacent thereto, he shall be liable to a penalty of 40 shillings over and above any damages caused.”

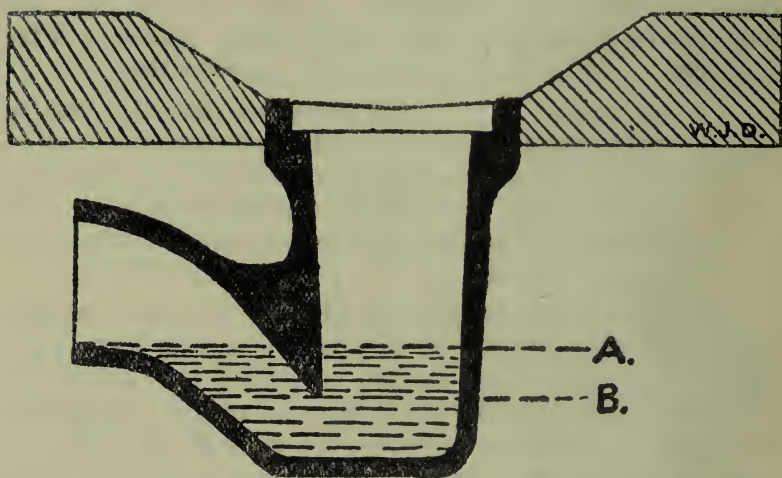
I consider the time has arrived when the Highway Authority should deal with this matter, not only as regards those house drains discharging into roadside ditches, but also those discharging into road drains, for through the inaction of the Highway Authority these road-drains may automatically become sewers vested in the District Council, who would be responsible for dealing with the outfall from them.

DRAIN TRAPS.

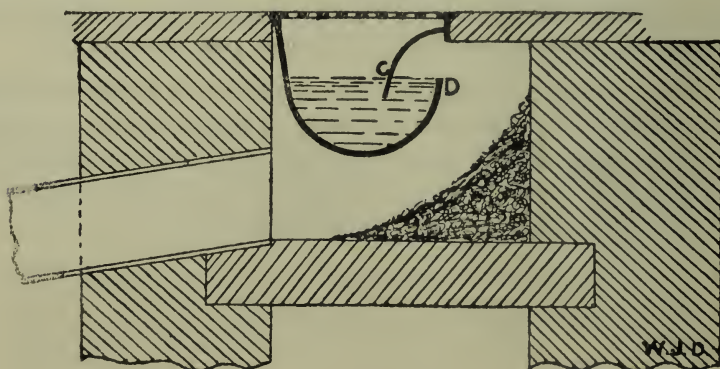
A trap may be described as a double bend in the course of a pipe enabling water to remain in the pipe in such a position that air cannot under ordinary circumstances pass through it.

There seems to be still so much ignorance as to the essentials of an efficient trap that it is necessary to point out that it should be self-cleansing, should have a seal of at least one and a half inches and should be fixed in such a manner that the drain cannot be untrapped by removing the trap from its position.

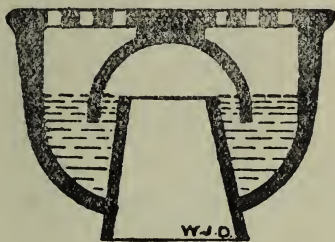
The following drawing shows a trap that very fairly meets these requirements. The seal is that portion between A and B. The rounded corners, the material of which the trap is made (stoneware or earthenware) and the flat bottom, ensuring proper fixing, all add to the self-cleansing properties of this type of trap, though in actual practice it should be cleaned out periodically.



The following drawing shows a very objectionable and dangerous form of trap, often called the D or lip trap. The objections to it are that it can be lifted out of the sump in which it is placed, that it is not self-cleansing, and that the iron lip (C) gets corroded and worn away or broken off, thus abolishing the seal.



The Bell trap in the following drawing is as bad as the D trap for it is readily removed and constantly gets choked.



HOUSE REFUSE.

In none of the districts is household refuse removed by the Sanitary Authorities.

The remains of food, decaying vegetable matter and the like if allowed to remain in the open, and especially in the sun, will help to increase the number of flies, and will soon become offensive. Any such substances that cannot be used to feed fowls or rabbits or pigs should be burned or covered over with a light layer of soil.

Old tins, when flattened out, and broken crockery, serve as an excellent foundation for paths or roads.

EARTH CLOSETS.

At the end of this report will be found a pamphlet describing an economical construction of earth closets.

REGISTRATION OF COW-KEEPERS AND DAIRYMEN.

The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, of 1885, requires that every person who carries on the trade of cow-keeper, dairyman, or purveyor of milk, shall be registered with the Local Authority.

I believe there are still some dairymen or cow-keepers who have not applied to be registered.

It is very unfair to those who comply with the law, that others should be allowed to evade it with impunity. Very definite steps ought to be taken to bring the latter into line.

WATER SUPPLY.

In only a very few parishes is there any combined system of water supply where pipes are laid on to the houses and taps are provided. This is the case in Eastnor, a part of Burghill, Colwall, Fownhope, Peterchurch, Kentchurch, Michaelchurch, Much Birch, Much Dewchurch and Staunton-on-Wye. The majority of the remaining houses are supplied from wells, some have pumps attached, others are provided with a windlass and bucket. The source of supply is in many instances quite above suspicion, but as it is the practice in the district to "dry steyn" the walls of the wells, whether they are deep or shallow, there is always a risk of pollution.

Every well should be lined with bricks set in cement. The lining should be carried up to at least eighteen inches above the level of the surrounding ground (Fig. 1), and the top of the well should be most carefully covered over. However pure a water may be, if it can become polluted either through tricklings from the surface through the well lining or from ground washings through a half rotten wooden covering, it might as well be impure to begin with. To seek, often at considerable cost, for a pure supply of water, and then to take no pains to secure it from pollution appears to me to be an excellent illustration of the maxim "Penny wise and pound foolish." In the case of new houses, a Rural Sanitary Authority can prohibit their occupation unless the water supply is approved.

The manner in which a well can be polluted by a privy is shown in Fig. 2, and by a badly laid drain in Fig. 3.

It is the duty of a Sanitary Authority to see that every occupied dwelling-house within their district has within a reasonable distance an available supply of wholesome water (Public Health (Water) Act, 1878, Sec. 3). More detailed information is given on page 7 of the Report for 1919. It appears to me that no hardship is involved in requiring a new house to have a supply close to the house. If water is not available on a proposed site, I consider that it is not a suitable site upon which to build a house. No one would think of erecting even a moderately large house if water had to be carried in buckets a distance of 200 yards, and the occupier of a cottage dwelling is entitled to the same consideration.

Water Analysis:—Samples examined, 74; no evidence of pollution, 34; no dangerous pollution, 17; unfit, 23.

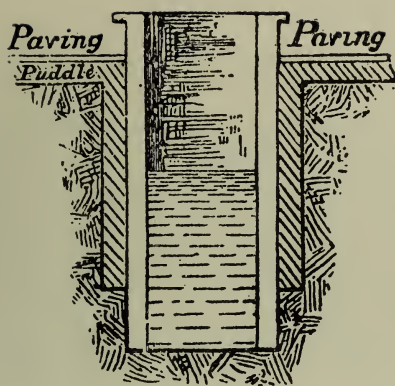


Fig 1.

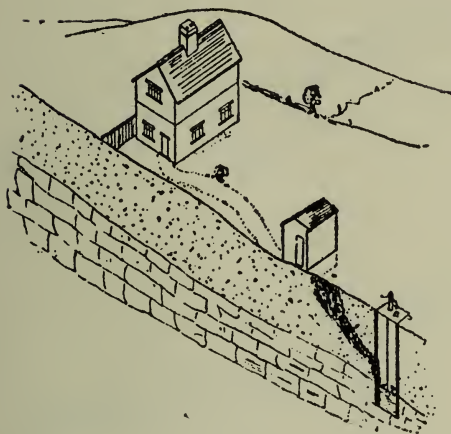


Fig. 2.

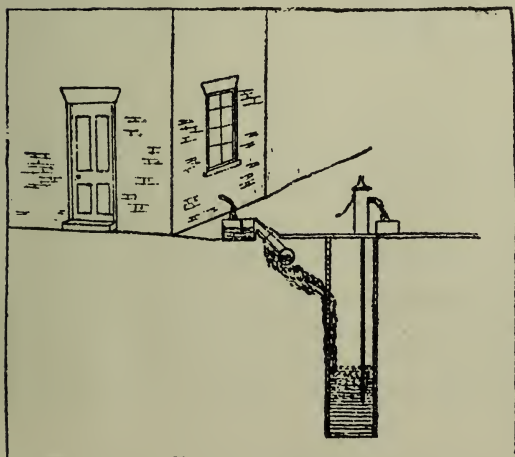
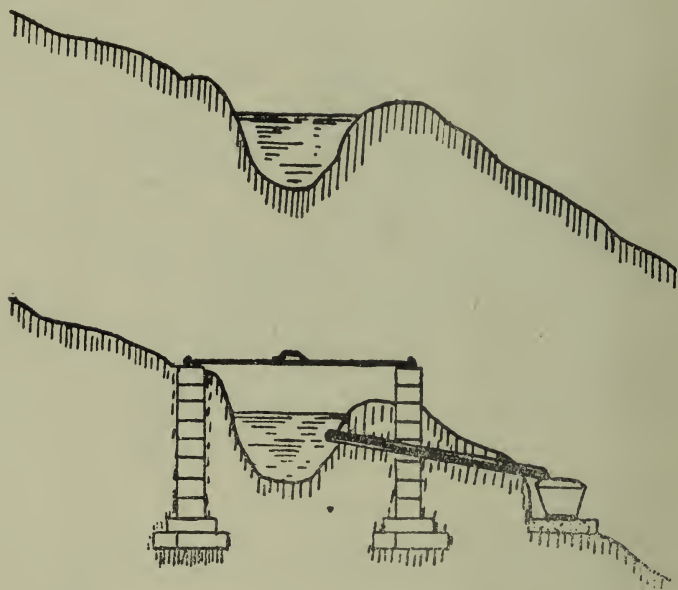


Fig. 3.

DIP WELLS.

There are in nearly all parts of the district dip wells which provide the only source of supply for drinking purposes for the inhabitants. The readiness with which they can be contaminated is a distinct source of danger. A dirty bucket may be dipped into them, or they may actually be fouled by faecal matter. Where they are situated on a slope there should not be any difficulty in making them quite safe by enclosing them and providing an outlet by a pipe to slightly lower ground, as shown in the following sketch :



HOUSING.

There are no Building Bye-laws in force within the Districts, excepting Hereford Rural, and Colwall Parish in Ledbury Rural District.

There is no overcrowding of houses on space.

At the Housing Survey of 1919, it was found that 222 houses were overcrowded in the sense of being occupied by more than two persons per room. On the same date, about 5% of the working class houses were seriously defective, and 25% needed repair.

There are many old houses requiring constant repair to keep them habitable. Defects usually found are:—

Defective roofs, walls, ceilings or floors.

Dampness. No damp course or eaves gutters.

Windows not made to open, window openings too small.

No proper food store. Dirty walls and ceilings.

Dilapidated privies. Untrapped drains.

Inadequate water supplies.

The Ministry of Health, on page 10 of their "Manual on Unfit Houses," has suggested that:—

A fit house should be:—

(1) free from serious dampness;

(2) satisfactorily lighted and ventilated;

(3) properly drained and provided with adequate sanitary conveniences, and with a sink and suitable arrangements for disposing of slop water; and

(4) in good general repair;

and should have—

(5) a satisfactory water supply;

(6) adequate washing accommodation;

(7) adequate facilities for preparing and cooking food; and

(8) a well-ventilated store for food.

An important amendment to the law relating to the repair of working-class dwellings is contained in Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919, which provides for repairs being carried out by the Local Authority, who may decide that the cost entailed shall be paid in monthly or annual instalments within a period of not more than thirty years, with interest of not more than five per cent. The instalments and interest may be recovered either from the owner or the occupier. If from the occupier he may deduct the amount from the rent paid by him.

The number of new houses erected since 1901 in the various Districts, is tabulated on page 98 of the Report for 1919.

A Bungalow, under the Government Subsidy Scheme, was completed in the Hereford Rural District in 1920.

It is a pity more attention has not been paid to the repair of unoccupied uninhabitable houses. Many of these can be put into a fair condition at a much less cost than the erection of new houses. There is usually, too, a water supply and a cultivated garden ready to hand. In the Hereford and Leominster Rural Districts, there are several excellent instances of the manner in which this can be carried out.

SCHEME OF THE DISTRICT COUNCILS FOR THE PROVISION OF NEW HOUSES UNDER SECTION 1. OF THE HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING &c. ACT, 1919.

The Scheme should include any proposals which have already been submitted for approval as assisted Schemes.

| | Bromyard. | Dorc. | Hereford. | Ledbury. | Leominster. | Weobley. |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| 1. Approximate number of new houses to be provided under (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g). See Sec. I, 15, above ... | 26 | 36 | 200 | 108 | 25 | 60 |
| 2. Approximate number of existing houses to be acquired and (i) made suitable for housing the working classes ... | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| (ii) converted into flats for the working classes ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. Approximate number of families to be housed under (i) and (ii) ... | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 4. Approximate acreage of land to be acquired ... | 7 | 8 | 50 | 20 | 4 | 15 |
| 5. Average number of houses per acre ... | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 4 |
| 6. Time within which it is proposed that the scheme (or if the scheme is to be carried out by instalments, each part of the scheme) is to be carried into effect ... | See below. | See below. | See below. | See below. | See below. | See below. |
| 7. Particulars of any measure necessary, as part of the scheme, for the preservation of existing erections of architectural, historic or artistic interest, or for the preservation of the natural amenities of the locality ... | Two years. | 1922. | July, 1922. | Three years. | Three years. | 20 as Early as practicable within 3 years. |
| 8. Any other provisions (including provisions for joint action with any other local authority) ... | None. | None. | None. | None. | None. | None. |
| 9. Is it anticipated that the scheme may subsequently be required to be amended ... | None. | None. | None. | None. | None. | None. |
| If so, any relevant considerations should be stated ... | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | None. |
| | Number and type of houses and Localities | Number and type of houses and Localities | Number and type of houses and Localities | Only to the extent of increasing the type of houses if required | Number and type of houses and Localities | — |
| The above scheme was adopted by the Council at a meeting of the Council held on the ... | 30 Oct., 1919. | 3 Nov., 1919. | 15 Nov., 1919. | 18 Nov., 1919. | 31 Oct., 1919. | 8 March, 1920. |

BROMYARD.—Much Cowarne, Felton, Stoke Lacy.

DORC.—Abbeystoke, Ewas Harold, Kentchurch, St. Margarets.

HEREFORD.—Allensmore, Breinton, Much Birch, Fownhope, Hampton Bishop, Haywood, Holme Lacy, Holmer, Lugwardine, Marden, Mordiford, Preston Wynne, Stretton Sugwas, Sutton, Wellington, Westhide, Weston Beggard, Withington.

LEDDBURY.—Ashperton, Aylton, Bosbury, Canon Froome, Coddington, Colwall, Eastnor, Eggleston, Ledbury, Marcle, Little, Marcle, Much, Munsley, Pixley, Putley, Stretton Grandison, Tarrington, Wellington Heath, Woolhope, Yarkhill.

LEOMINSTER.—Kingsland, Brimfield, Lauston, Little Hereford.

WEOBLEY.—Canon Pyon, Dilwyn, Eardisland, Monnington-on-Wye, Preston-on-Wye, Weobley, Yazor, Almeley, Bishopstone, Blakeney, Kinnersley, Norton Canon, Staunton-on-Wye.

KILPECK.—Kingstone, Longtown, Madley, Newton, Peterchurch.

BROMYARD RURAL DISTRICT.

| | 1901. | 1911. | 1920. |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------|---------|
| Area in acres | 61,047 ... | 61,047 ... | 61,047 |
| Population (census) | 8,244 ... | 7,931 ... | — |
| Population (Midsummer) | — ... | 7,923 ... | 6,794 |
| Rateable value 31st March | £64,866... | £67,977 ... | £68,193 |
| A penny rate produces | £181 ... | £189 ... | £192 |
| No. of parishes | 32 ... | 32 ... | 32 |
| Birth-rate per 1,000 population... | 23.5 ... | 22.3 ... | 26.7 |
| Death-rate all causes per 1,000 ... | 12.2 ... | 13.2 ... | 14.8 |
| Infant mortality rate | 92 ... | 79 ... | 55 |

PHYSICAL FEATURES, GENERAL CHARACTER AND INDUSTRIES.

(See page 12 of 1919 Report.)

TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1920.
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

| YEAR. | Population Estimated to Middle of each year. | BIRTHS. | | | Total Deaths Registered in the District. | | Trans-ferable Deaths.† | | Nett Deaths belonging to the District. | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------|---------|-------|--|-------|--|--|--|----------------------------|--------------|-------|
| | | Uncorrected Number. | Nett. | | | | | | Under 1 Year of age. | | At all ages. | |
| | | | Number. | Rate. | Number.* | Rate. | Of Non-Residents registered in the District. | Of Residents not registered in the District. | Number.* | Rate per 1000 Nett Births. | Number.* | Rate. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1915 | 7504 | 147 | 144 | 18.3 | 105 | 13.8 | 2 | 8 | 11 | 76 | 111 | 14.8 |
| 1916 | 7761 | | 155 | 20.8 | | | | | 5 | 33 | 106 | 14.8 |
| 1917 | 7634 | | 107 | 14.0 | | | | | 6 | 56 | 103 | 15.0 |
| 1918 | 7424 | | 116 | 15.6 | | | | | 4 | 34 | 101 | 15.2 |
| 1919 | 6806 | | 144 | 21.1 | | | | | 9 | 62 | 118 | 18.0 |
| 1920 | 6794 | | 182 | 26.7 | | | | | 10 | 55 | 101 | 14.8 |

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1920.

Mr. J. WOODYATT.

| Inspections under. | No. of Inspections. | Informal Notices served. | Statutory Notices served. | Notices complied with. |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Housing Regulations ... | 18 | 18 | ... | 16 |
| Workshops and Bake-houses ... | 49 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| Dairies and Cowsheds ... | 73 | 24 | ... | 24 |
| Hop-pickers' Quarters ... | 27 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Slaughter-houses ... | 19 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Schools ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Water Supplies ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Infectious Diseases ... | 24 | ... | ... | ... |
| Nuisances ... | 11 | 11 | ... | 11 |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Cases inquired into ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| Patients removed to Hospital ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Houses disinfected and cleansed ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Lots of bedding, clothing, &c., disinfected ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Cases of illegal exposure ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Schools disinfected ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

HOUSES.

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Erected ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Closed as unfit for habitation ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Cleansed and whitewashed ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| Overcrowding abated ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Bakehouses and Workshops whitewashed ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 |

WATER SUPPLY.

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Wells sunk ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Wells cleansed and repaired ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Wells closed ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Samples of water sent for analysis ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

HOUSE DRAINS.

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Laid or relaid ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Cleansed, trapped and ventilated ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Defective waste-pipes rectified ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Insanitary lavatories, sinks and urinals rectified ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Dumb wells rectified ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

WATER-CLOSETS.

| | |
|--|---|
| Additional provided | 0 |
| Repaired, ventilated or provided with cisterns ... | 0 |

PRIVIES AND ASHPITS.

| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| New privies provided | 2 |
| Converted to earth closets | 1 |
| Converted into pail closets | 8 |
| Repaired | 16 |

SCAVENGING.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Privies and ashpits cleansed | 32 |
| Removals of offensive refuse... .. | 2 |

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| On register | 3 |
| Cleansed and repaired | 3 |

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

| | |
|--|----|
| On register and inspected | 31 |
| Contraventions of D.C. and M. Order | 0 |

CLERICAL WORK.

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| Letters written | 70 |
|------------------------|----|

J. WOODYATT.

Market Square Chambers, Bromyard,
17th May, 1921.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Mr. Joseph Woodyatt was appointed Inspector of Nuisances from April 1st, 1912, at a salary of £50 per annum, no portion of which is obtained from the Exchequer grants of the County Council. He keeps a bicycle and pays all his travelling and incidental expenses, except stamps and stationery. He holds other appointments in Bromyard. He takes a great deal of interest in his work, but it is obvious that with the present purchasing power of the pound sterling he cannot devote as much time to the duties of Inspector as the needs of the district require.

WORKSHOPS.

From information furnished by the Sanitary Inspector, there has been made a Register of the Workshops situated within the Bromyard Rural District.

Attention has been paid during the year to the limewashing of Blacksmiths' Shops.

The following is a summary of the Register of Workshops :—

| PARISH. | Bootmaker. | Blacksmith. | Builder. | Carpenter. | Cooper. | Dressmaker. | Machinist. | Tailor. | Wheelwright. | TOTAL. |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|----------|------------|---------|-------------|------------|---------|--------------|--------|
| Acton Beauchamp ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Avenbury ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Collington ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cowarne-Little ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Cowarne-Much ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Cradley ... | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Frome-Bishop ... | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Grendon Bishop ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Hampton Charles ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Linton ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Norton ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Ocle Pychard ... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Pencombe ... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Stanford Bishop ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Stoke Lacy ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Tedstone Delamere ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Ullingswick ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Upper Sapey ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Whitbourne ... | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Wolverlow ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Total ... | 7 | 22 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 67 |

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Number of Inspections of Workshops | ... | ... | ... | 63 |
| „ „ „ Homeworkers' Premises | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Defects found | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| „ remedied | ... | ... | ... | 14 |

WATER SUPPLIES.

The water supplies of the district are mainly from shallow wells and springs. There are a good many open dip wells, which are liable to be polluted. At very few houses is there a piped supply.

Water analysis:—Samples examined, 1; no evidence of pollution, 0; no dangerous pollution, 0; unfit, 1.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

There is no combined drainage in the district. House drains are frequently found inefficiently trapped with “D” or Bell traps. These should be replaced by stoneware gully traps, as shewn on page 16. The prevailing type of privy consists of a large deep pit, emptied only when full or even overflowing. These should be replaced by pail and earth closets. I must once again draw attention to the discharge of filthy water from drains into roadside ditches, contrary to Sec. 72 of the Highways Act, 1835. (See p. 15.)

HOP-PICKERS' QUARTERS.

There are approximately about 4,000 hop-pickers employed in the hop-yards during the picking season from districts outside Herefordshire. No by-laws have been made with respect to the quarters provided for them. The absence of them makes it difficult to ensure satisfactory conditions, and I recommend that by-laws should be made. Failing this, the following matters should be insisted upon:—

1. The limewashing of the inside walls of all buildings during the week prior to their occupation by the pickers.
2. The cleansing of the floors of all buildings, especially of stables and cowsheds prior to their occupation.
3. The clearing away of accumulations of manure from the proximity of the quarters.
4. The provision of adequate privy accommodation.
5. The provision of cooking places.
6. The provision of a proper supply of water on the premises.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

None.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

None.

SCHOOLS (16).

At Pencombe Schools there are water closets with hopper pans emptying into a trough. The trough is flushed periodically with water, but the pans are never flushed. This is very unsatisfactory. At Stoke Lacy the old objectionable privies have been replaced by pail closets, for which earth is provided. A girls' urinal has been provided, and there are also well-constructed urinals for the boys. There are pail-closets at Acton Beauchamp, Bredenbury, Cradley and Whitbourne. Elsewhere there are privy closets. There is no water on the premises at the Stoke Lacy Schools. A list of the schools which were closed by the School Medical Officer will be found on page 13.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

There are no regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Orders in force in the district. It is very desirable they should be made. Accumulations of manure are frequently found near to the milking sheds. Little or no attention is paid to the cleanliness of the milkers' hands or of the cows' teats.

PERMISSIVE POWERS.

See page 12.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES (3).

I repeat the recommendation made in previous reports that application should be made to the Ministry of Health under the provisions of Section 276 of the Public Health Act, 1875, for an Order investing the District Council with powers to make by-laws with respect to slaughter-houses.

The grounds on which I consider such application should be made are the difficulty of efficient supervision when the occupier has no definite regulations to follow and the impossibility of adequate inspection of meat slaughtered on premises over which we have no control.

It is not possible to say in which parishes slaughter-houses are likely to be required in the future. I consider that the Order if made should apply to the Bromyard Rural District.

There are at present slaughter-houses in the parishes of Ocle Pychard, Stoke Lacy and Whitbourne. The buildings are of brick with tiled roofs. There is a water supply on the premises, and the drainage flows over land. The floor of the Ocle Pychard building is of brick, and that at Stoke Lacy of concrete.

BLACKSMITHS' SHOPS.

The blacksmiths' shops are now kept in much better condition than formerly. In each of them a card is displayed on which the dates of the limewashing of the walls can be entered. A copy of the card will be found at the end of the 1912 report.

BAKEHOUSES (8).

The walls and ceilings of a public bakehouse are required to be whitewashed at least every six months. A printed card pointing out this obligation is placed in each bakehouse. A copy of the card is given in the 1912 Report. There are bakehouses in Bishop's Frome (2), Cradley (2), Hampton Charles, Little Cowarne, Ocle Pychard and Whitbourne. They are all structurally good and are well kept.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (*see page 10*).

Scarlet fever, 1 case. Diphtheria, 11 cases.

The 11 cases of diphtheria occurred in seven houses in four parishes remote from one another. There was one death.

Anti-toxin is supplied under the Order of the Local Government Board, dated 15th August, 1910.

Whooping cough was prevalent during April and May in Pencombe, Stoke Lacy and Ullingswick.

There were cases of measles in June and July in Cradley and Ocle Pychard.

For a description of the method of dealing with infectious disease in the district, see page 9 of the 1907 Report.

PHTHISIS—13 Cases, 4 Deaths.

The deaths occurred in the parishes of Collington, Linton, Ocle Pychard and Winslow. Two were males and two females. The ages at death were 20, 30, 33, and 36 years. One of the fatal cases had not been notified to me.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The joint Bromyard Urban and Rural Districts Isolation Hospital was erected in the rural district in 1896. There is accommodation for four patients in two wards. A full description of the hospital will be found on p. 60 of the Report for 1901.

The number of cases treated is as follows :—

| | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 1897 to 1901—38 cases. | 1917—1 case. |
| 1902 to 1906—51 „ | 1918—0 „ |
| 1907 to 1911—44 „ | 1919—0 „ |
| 1912 to 1916—73 „ | 1920—0 „ |

The cost of the Joint Hospital in the past ten years was as follows :—

| | <i>Year ending March 31st.</i> | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 |
| Repayment of loans and interest ... | £91 | £90 | £59 | £58 | £56 | £55 | £53 | £52 | £51 | £50 |
| Current expenses ... | £100 | £227 | £216 | £240 | £309 | £186 | £120 | £123 | £95 | £118 |

Of the £1,250 borrowed in 1894 for 33 years, £962 has been repaid. The £350 borrowed in 1896 has all been repaid.

HOUSING.

The general Housing conditions remain for the most part as described on page 104 of the Report for 1919.

The Housing Scheme adopted by the Rural District Council on 30th October, 1919, provides for the erection of 26 houses within two years. See page 22.

At the end of 1920, the following sites had been approved :—

Cricks Green, Stoke Lacy—1 acre.

Winns Green, Much Cowarne—1½ acres.

Paunceford Court, Much Cowarne—1½ acres.

Felton—½ acre.

Building contracts have been entered into for four houses at Cricks Green and four houses at Winns Green.

It was decided to enter into no further contracts until the completion of these eight houses.

The plans and specifications were drawn by Mr. R. O. Smith, Surveyor to the Rural District Council, after the type plan No. 137 of the Ministry of Health. The construction is brick. Each house contains a kitchen, scullery and 3 bedrooms. The water supply is from a well about 25ft. deep. The drainage is to a cesspool, which overflows to a roadside ditch.

| HOUSING. | | | | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 |
|--|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| No. of houses inspected | ... | ... | ... | 153 | 10 | 18 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 28 |
| No. considered to be uninhabitable.. | | | | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| No. in which Closing Orders were asked for | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| No. of Closing Orders made | ... | | | 13 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| No. in which defects were remedied without the making of Closing Orders | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 0 |
| No. made habitable after Closing Orders had been made | ... | | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| General character of defects—Dampness. No eaves gutters. No damp course. Defective roofs, walls and ceilings. Windows not to open. Dirty walls and ceilings. Dilapidated privies. Untrapped drains. Untrapped areas round houses. Badly constructed and unprotected wells. | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. of houses voluntarily closed | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|----------------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

Excluding uninhabitable houses.

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|---------|----|---|---|----|
| No. reported to Council as defective | 149 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 12 |
| No. of houses the owners of which were asked to remedy defects | 130 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 12 |
| No. in which defects were remedied in | ... | ... | 1914... | 21 | | | |
| " | " | " | 1915... | 73 | 0 | | |
| " | " | " | 1916... | 21 | 0 | 2 | |
| " | " | " | 1917... | 9 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| " | " | " | 1918... | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| " | " | " | 1919... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| " | " | " | 1920... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

BROMYARD RURAL DISTRICT.

1919.

WORKING CLASS HOUSES.

INHABITED HOUSES.

POPULATION.

| | POPULATION. | | | INHABITED HOUSES. | | | | Total. | Bedrooms. | | | Parlour. | Over- Crowded | Two Families | Needs repair. | Seri- ously defec- tive. |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | 1871. | 1901. | 1911. | 1871. | 1901. | 1911. | 1919. | | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | |
| Acton Beauchamp | — | 218 | 168 | — | 44 | 43 | 35 | 25 | 14 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Avenbury .. | 395 | 334 | 335 | 78 | 68 | 76 | 70 | 61 | 31 | 21 | 6 | 20 | — | — | 1 | 4 |
| Bredenbury .. | 60 | 119 | 90 | 8 | 21 | 24 | 21 | 14 | 6 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Brockhampton .. | — | 108 | 132 | — | 26 | 29 | 25 | 19 | 12 | 7 | — | 3 | — | — | 2 | — |
| Collington ... | 128 | 114 | 120 | — | 24 | 26 | 25 | 20 | 16 | 4 | — | — | — | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Cowarne, Little | 213 | 151 | 160 | 43 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 18 | 12 | 7 | 17 | — | 4 | 14 | 8 |
| Cowarne, Much | 575 | 487 | 439 | 114 | 96 | 107 | 107 | 94 | 36 | 43 | 12 | 33 | 1 | 4 | 21 | 15 |
| Cradley ... | 1853 | 1194 | 1135 | 421 | 278 | 281 | 271 | 241 | 157 | 43 | 27 | 76 | 3 | 4 | — | — |
| Edvin Leach | — | 37 | 27 | — | 7 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| " Ralph | 155 | 110 | 79 | 29 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 7 | 3 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 2 | — |
| Evesbatch | — | 96 | 53 | 17 | 10 | 13 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 2 | — | 2 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Felton | 127 | 69 | 56 | 23 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 13 | 10 | 3 | — | 46 | 3 | 1 | 61 | 5 |
| Proome, Bishops | 814 | 707 | 720 | 194 | 161 | 173 | 145 | 127 | 55 | 60 | 12 | 4 | 2 | — | 1 | 7 |
| Grendon Bishop | 198 | 128 | 135 | 36 | 27 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 16 | 7 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | 3 |
| Hampton Charles | 61 | 79 | 82 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 6 | — | — | 4 | 5 |
| Linton | 605 | 470 | 468 | 112 | 89 | 93 | 86 | 64 | 31 | 25 | 8 | 29 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Moreton Jeffries | — | 47 | 40 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Norton | 570 | 426 | 374 | 130 | 98 | 100 | 104 | 89 | 59 | 28 | 2 | 24 | 4 | — | 3 | — |
| Ocle Pychard | 319 | 295 | 307 | 58 | 66 | 70 | 68 | 58 | 31 | 14 | 12 | 21 | — | — | 3 | 3 |
| Pencombe and Grendon (1) | 394 | — | — | 74 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Warren | 28 | 300 | 280 | 4 | 58 | 63 | 51 | 43 | 23 | 10 | 10 | 18 | — | — | — | — |
| Saltmarsh | 30 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sapey, Upper | 383 | 286 | 279 | 82 | 62 | 65 | 57 | 43 | 33 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 5 | — |
| Stanford Bishop | 237 | 173 | 189 | 49 | 38 | 39 | 37 | 29 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 1 | — | 14 | 3 |
| Stoke Lacy | 346 | 340 | 318 | 75 | 76 | 74 | 69 | 68 | 36 | 17 | 15 | 31 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Tedstone Delamere | 235 | 180 | 189 | 45 | 39 | 38 | 32 | 20 | 11 | 8 | 1 | 5 | — | — | 1 | — |
| " Wafer | 64 | 79 | 64 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 4 | 11 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| Thornbury ... | 241 | 210 | 168 | 49 | 44 | 42 | 42 | 37 | 21 | 10 | 5 | 11 | — | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Ullingswick | 323 | 281 | 251 | 68 | 60 | 54 | 60 | 53 | 25 | 10 | 18 | 33 | — | — | 3 | 2 |
| Wacton | 137 | 111 | 121 | 27 | 23 | 26 | 25 | 19 | 11 | 8 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Whitbourne | 856 | 665 | 624 | 187 | 156 | 162 | 152 | 143 | 94 | 39 | 8 | 27 | — | — | 31 | 7 |
| Winslow | 473 | 372 | 412 | 96 | 84 | 93 | 93 | 78 | 35 | 30 | 11 | 29 | — | — | 2 | 1 |
| Wolverlow | 126 | 105 | 88 | 23 | 21 | 13 | 20 | 15 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 3 | — | — | 3 | 3 |
| | 10,089 | 8,244 | 7,931 | 2,116 | 1,790 | 1,864 | 1,748 | 1,488 | 830 | 464 | 164 | 460 | 24 | 20 | 189 | 86 |

Other Houses, 1 Bedroom, etc., 30.

DORE RURAL DISTRICT.

| | 1901. | 1911. | 1920. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Area in acres | 68,057 | 68,057 | 68,057 |
| Population (census) | 6,742 | 6,491 | — |
| Population (Midsummer) | 6,738 | 6,485 | 5,987 |
| Rateable value 31st March | £68,858 | £74,332 | £72,863 |
| A penny rate produces | — | £235 | £225 |
| Number of parishes | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Birth-rate per 1,000 population... .. | 24.9 | 24.9 | 22.8 |
| Death-rate all causes per 1,000 | 15.1 | 14.1 | 15.5 |
| Infant mortality rate | 53 | 74 | 87 |

PHYSICAL FEATURES, GENERAL CHARACTER AND INDUSTRIES.

(See page 23 of 1919 Report.)

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1920 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

| YEAR. | Population Estimated to Middle of each year. | BIRTHS. | | | Total Deaths Registered in the District. | | Trans-ferable Deaths.† | | Nett Deaths belonging to the District. | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------|---------|-------|--|-------|---|---|--|----------------------------|--------------|-------|
| | | Uncorrected Number. | Nett. | | | | | | Under 1 Year of age. | | At all ages. | |
| | | | Number. | Rate. | Number.* | Rate. | Of non-residents regis-tered in the District. | Of Residents not regis-tered in the District. | Number.* | Rate per 1000 Nett Births. | Number.* | Rate. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1915 | 6028 | 110 | 110 | 17.0 | 111 | 18.4 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 73 | 120 | 19.9 |
| 1916 | 6331 | | 150 | 23.6 | | | | | 14 | 93 | 68 | 11.0 |
| 1917 | 6415 | | 117 | 18.2 | | | | | 10 | 85 | 85 | 14.8 |
| 1918 | 6719 | | 109 | 19.7 | | | | | 17 | 155 | 125 | 22.6 |
| 1919 | 5998 | | 120 | 20.0 | | | | | 10 | 83 | 91 | 13.7 |
| 1920 | 5987 | | 137 | 22.8 | | | | | 12 | 87 | 93 | 15.5 |

TABLE IV.
DORE RURAL DISTRICT.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1920.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various ages under
One Year of Age.

| CAUSE OF DEATH. | | | Under 1 Week. | 1-2 Weeks. | 2-3 Weeks. | 3-4 Weeks | Total under 1 month. | 1-3 Months. | 3-6 Months. | 6-9 Months. | 9-12 Months. | Total Deaths under 1 year. |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-----|------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| All causes | Certified ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 1 | ... | 8 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 11 |
| | Uncertified | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Small-pox ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chicken-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Measles ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diphtheria and Croup | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Whooping-cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diarrhœa ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Enteritis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tuberculous Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Abdominal Tuberculosis (b) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Congenital Malformations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Premature birth ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus. | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 |
| Atelectasis... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Injury at birth | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Erysipelas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Syphilis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rickets ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Meningitis (not Tuberculous) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Convulsions | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 |
| Gastritis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Laryngitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pneumonia (all forms) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Suffocation, overlying | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Natural Causes | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | | 7 | 1 | 1 | ... | 9 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 12 |

Nett births in { legitimate ... 127
the year { illegitimate ... 10

Nett deaths in { legitimate infants . 11
the year of { illegitimate infants . 1

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1920.

Mr. T. J. PROSSER.

| Inspections under. | No. of Inspections. | Informal Notices served. | Statutory Notices served. | Notices complied with. |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Housing Regulations ... | 202 | 17 | ... | 17 |
| Workshops ... | 74 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Dairies and Cowsheds ... | 8 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Bakehouses ... | 7 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Slaughter-houses ... | 6 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Schools ... | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| Water Supplies ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... |
| Infectious Diseases ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... |
| Nuisances ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Cases inquired into ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| Patients removed to hospital... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Houses disinfected and cleansed | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Lots of bedding, clothing, &c., disinfected ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Cases of illegal exposure | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Schools disinfected ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

HOUSES.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Erected ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Made fit for habitation | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Closed as unfit for habitation | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Cleansed and whitewashed | ... | ... | ... | 26 |
| Overcrowding abated | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Workshops whitewashed | ... | ... | ... | 13 |

WATER SUPPLY.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Wells sunk ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Wells cleansed and repaired ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Wells closed ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Samples of water sent for analysis | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

HOUSE DRAINS.

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Laid or relaid ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Cleansed, trapped, and ventilated | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Defective waste-pipes rectified | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Insanitary lavatories, sinks and urinals rectified | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Dumb wells rectified ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

WATER CLOSETS.

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Additional provided | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Repaired, ventilated, or provided with cisterns | ... | | | | 0 |

PRIVIES AND ASHPITS.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| New privies provided | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Converted to earth closets | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Converted into pail closets | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |

SCAVENGING.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Privies and ashpits cleansed | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Removals of offensive refuse | ... | ... | ... | 6 |

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| In district | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Cleansed and repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| On register and inspected | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Contraventions of D.C. and M. Order | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

UNSOUND FOOD.

| | | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Seizures | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|

CLERICAL WORK.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Letters written | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Informal Notices served | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 |
| Notices complied with | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| Notices outstanding | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |

T. J. PROSSER.

Newton, Hereford,

29th April, 1921.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Mr. T. J. Prosser was appointed Inspector of Nuisances in 1915, on the death of Mr. John Lewis, who had held office since 1910. He was formerly in business as a builder in the district. He receives a salary of £80 per annum, one-half being repaid out of Exchequer grants. He pays his own travelling and incidental expenses, except stamps and stationery. I consider that a whole-time Inspector should be appointed at a salary of not less than £250 per annum.

WORKSHOPS.

From information furnished by the Sanitary Inspector a Register has been made of the Workshops situated within the Dore Rural District.

Attention has been paid during this year to the limewashing of Blacksmiths' Shops.

The following is a summary of the Register of Workshops :—

| PARISH. | Blacksmith. | Builder. | Cornmill. | Dressmaker. | Harnessmaker. | Engineering. | Shoemaker. | Tailor. | Wheelwright. | TOTAL. |
|-------------------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|--------------|------------|---------|--------------|--------|
| Abbeydore ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Bacton ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Crasswall ... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Ewyas Harold ... | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| Kenderchurch ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Kentchurch ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Kilpeck ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Kingstone ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Llanveyhoe ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Longtown ... | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 14 |
| Madley ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| Michaelchurch ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Newton ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Orcop ... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Peterchurch ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| Rowlstone ... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| St. Devereux ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| St. Margaret ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Tiberton ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Vowchurch ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Walterstone ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Wormbridge ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Total ... | 21 | 7 | 14 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 7 | 14 | 87 |

Number of Inspections of Workshops ... 15

Defects found (want of cleanliness) ... 2

„ remedied ... 1

WATER SUPPLY.

Taking the district as a whole the water supplies are from open wells or springs. For many houses the supply has to be carried several hundred yards. Wherever possible open wells which are liable to be polluted should be dealt with as shewn on page 20.

There are piped supplies to houses in the parishes of Kentchurch (Pontrilas), Michaelchurch, Peterchurch and Vowchurch.

There is a very inadequate supply in the upper part of Longtown, on the Garway side of Orcop, and to houses on Vowchurch Common. A report on the Longtown supply will be found on page 53 of the Report for 1907.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

In the parishes of Ewyas Harold, Madley and Peterchurch there is combined drainage. Elsewhere in far too many instances drains discharge into roadside ditches in distinct contravention of Section 72 of the Highways Act, 1835. There are many inefficient traps on drains, which should be replaced by stoneware gully traps, as shewn on page 16. Pit privies are the prevailing type of closet. Pail closets are being increasingly installed.

HOP-PICKERS.

No by-laws.

Hops are grown in the parish of Madley. Local pickers are employed.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

None.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

None.

PERMISSIVE POWERS.

See page 12.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES (6).

There are slaughter-houses in the parishes of Ewyas Harold, Kentchurch (Pontrilas), Longtown, Madley (2) and Peterchurch. They require to be more frequently inspected if they are to be kept in a really cleanly state.

BLACKSMITHS' SHOPS.

A copy of the card displayed in Blacksmiths' Shops shewing the dates on which they have been limewashed was given at the end of the Report for 1912.

SCHOOLS (15)

There is a water supply in all the school premises.

I have repeatedly reported upon the very unsatisfactory condition of the privy closets at the Madley and Peterchurch Schools. The latter is a Council School.

A list of the schools which were closed by the School Medical Officer will be found on page 13.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS (6).

Regulations adopted in 1889.

The principal cause of complaint with regard to cowsheds is the accumulation of manure which is often to be found right up to the milking sheds. More attention should be paid to the personal cleanliness of the milkers and to the cleansing of the udders.

BAKEHOUSES (8).

There are public bakehouses in the parishes of Longtown (3), Vowchurch, Abbeydore, Peterchurch, Ewyas Harold and Kentchurch.

They are kept in a fairly good condition, though some require constant inspection, more especially with respect to the removal of manure, etc., from the vicinity of the bakehouse premises.

There is now placed in every bakehouse a printed card pointing out the obligation of the occupier periodically to limewash the walls and ceilings of the bakehouse. A copy of the card will be found at the end of the Report for 1912.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

There were nine cases of scarlet fever in five parishes remote from one another. In each of two houses there were two cases. All the patients recovered. One case was removed to the Hereford Rural Isolation Hospital under arrangement with the Hereford Rural District Council.

No cases of diphtheria were reported during the year.

There were a few cases of measles in Ewyas Harold and Kilpeck, of chicken pox in Michaelchurch, and whooping cough in Newton.

PHTHISIS—8 Cases, 5 Deaths.

The deaths occurred among residents in the parishes of Crasswall, Kilpeck, Peterchurch (2) and Thruxton. One was a male and four females. The ages at death were 28, 33, 40, 53 and 54 years.

HOUSING.

The general Housing conditions remain practically as recorded on page 108 of the Report for 1919.

The Scheme adopted by the District Council on 3rd November, 1919, provided for the erection of 36 houses by 1922. See page 22.

The District Council appointed as their Architects the Hereford Associated Architects Ltd. (Messrs. J. A. T. Nicholson, A.R.I.B.A., E. J. Bettington, Herbert Skyrme, M.S.A., W. E. H. Clarke, H. E. Bettington).

Sites approved—

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---------|
| Abbeydore (2), for | 4 | houses. |
| Ewyas Harold, „ | 2 | „ |
| Kentchurch „ | 2 | „ |
| Kilpeck, „ | 2 | „ |
| Longtown, „ | 2 | „ |
| Madley (3), „ | 8 | „ |
| St. Margaret's, „ | 2 | „ |
| Vowchurch, „ | 2 | „ |

Plans for parlour type houses were approved by the Housing Commissioner. Tenders were obtained after advertisement from Hereford builders. At the same time, an estimate was submitted for the erection of the houses by direct labour by Mr. Virgo, the Surveyor to the Dore Rural District Council.

It was proposed to carry out the work by direct labour; the construction is to be of brick.

HOUSING.

| | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| No. of houses inspected | 200 | 11 | 57 | 18 | 59 | 40 | 146 |
| No. considered to be uninhabitable | 8 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 22 | 23 |
| No. in which Closing Orders were asked for | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| No. of Closing Orders made ... | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| No. in which defects were remedied without the making of Closing Orders | 40 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 18 | 7 |
| No. made habitable after Closing Orders had been made | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| General character of defects—Dampness. No eaves gutters. No damp course. Defective roofs, walls and ceilings. Windows not to open. Dirty walls and ceilings. Dilapidated privies. Untrapped drains. | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. of houses voluntarily closed ... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

Excluding uninhabitable houses.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| No. reported to Council as defective. | 155 | 10 | 87 | 42 | 30 | 18 | 26 |
| No. of houses the owners of which were asked to remedy defects... | 155 | 10 | 87 | 38 | 30 | 18 | 28 |
| No. in which defects were remedied in | 1914... | 40 | | | | | |
| „ „ „ „ | 1915... | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| „ „ „ „ | 1916... | 7 | 2 | 31 | | | |
| „ „ „ „ | 1917... | 4 | 3 | 13 | 11 | | |
| „ „ „ „ | 1918... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | |
| „ „ „ „ | 1919... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| „ „ „ „ | 1920... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 |

1919.

| | POPULATION. | | | INHABITED HOUSES. | | | | WORKING CLASS HOUSES. | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | 1871. | 1901. | 1911. | 1871. | 1901. | 1911. | 1919. | Total. | Bedrooms. | | | Parlour. | Over-crowded. | Two Families. | Needs repair. | Seriously defective. |
| | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | |
| Abbeystre | 533 | 456 | 470 | 90 | 78 | 78 | 63 | 33 | 16 | 15 | — | 2 | — | — | 6 | 3 |
| Bacton | 122 | 148 | 108 | 28 | 25 | 24 | 26 | 13 | 3 | 8 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Crasswall | 345 | 225 | 225 | 76 | 57 | 55 | 54 | 14 | 8 | 6 | — | 2 | — | — | 12 | 2 |
| Dulas | 75 | 79 | 72 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 17 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 12 | — | — | 7 | 1 |
| Ewyas Harold | 548 | 476 | 471 | 119 | 113 | 115 | 112 | 113 | 49 | 46 | 18 | 64 | — | 2 | 8 | 12 |
| Kentchurch | 381 | 319 | 307 | 67 | 64 | 65 | 67 | 63 | 24 | 21 | 18 | 50 | — | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Kenderchurch | 70 | 69 | 56 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 8 | — | 2 | 5 | 1 | — | 4 | 1 |
| Kilpeck | 240 | 197 | 177 | 51 | 47 | 45 | 46 | 32 | 24 | 8 | — | 12 | — | — | 3 | 3 |
| Kingstone | 488 | 347 | 346 | 108 | 90 | 90 | 88 | 90 | 57 | 19 | 14 | 32 | 5 | — | 2 | 7 |
| Llanilloe | 88 | 66 | 52 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | 1 | 3 |
| Llanvynoe | 258 | 187 | 201 | 54 | 46 | 44 | 36 | 5 | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 9 | — |
| Longtown | 858 | 558 | 556 | 191 | 149 | 146 | 129 | 131 | 41 | 76 | 12 | 44 | 3 | — | 38 | 1 |
| Madley | 911 | 685 | 723 | 205 | 161 | 169 | 151 | 142 | 70 | 39 | 33 | 91 | 1 | — | 16 | 16 |
| Michaelchurch | 457 | 299 | 253 | 85 | 76 | 68 | 66 | 18 | 8 | 9 | — | — | — | — | 14 | — |
| Newton | 248 | 111 | 186 | 49 | 43 | 44 | 38 | 17 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 | — | 12 | — |
| Orcop | 637 | 461 | 396 | 147 | 109 | 98 | 103 | 124 | 79 | 23 | 22 | 49 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 26 |
| Peterchurch | 665 | 590 | 565 | 153 | 136 | 140 | 124 | 119 | 54 | 55 | 10 | 43 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 4 |
| Rowlestone... | 149 | 119 | 103 | 32 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 17 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 8 | — | — | 7 | 2 |
| St. Devereux | 241 | 171 | 174 | 50 | 46 | 44 | 37 | 33 | 24 | 8 | 1 | 13 | — | 1 | 17 | 1 |
| St. Margarets | 339 | 213 | 198 | 74 | 60 | 58 | 49 | 33 | 21 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 18 | 2 |
| Thurxton | 68 | 67 | 69 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 6 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | 1 | — |
| Treville | 170 | 150 | 104 | 32 | 28 | 26 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Tyberton | 157 | 151 | 137 | 33 | 28 | 27 | 19 | 18 | 9 | 9 | — | 2 | — | — | 5 | — |
| Turnastone | 51 | 58 | 63 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | 3 | — |
| Vowchurch | 342 | 280 | 277 | 75 | 68 | 69 | 62 | 46 | 24 | 20 | — | 3 | 1 | — | 17 | 5 |
| Walterstone | 144 | 124 | 127 | 37 | 33 | 31 | 26 | 23 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 1 | — | 6 | 5 |
| Wormbridge | 110 | 83 | 74 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 1 | — | 8 | 1 |
| | 8,695 | 6,689 | 6,490 | 1,840 | 1,555 | 1,535 | 1,404 | 1,154 | 591 | 403 | 148 | 460 | 20 | 7 | 256 | 98 |

Other Houses, 1 Bedroom, etc., 12.

HEREFORD RURAL DISTRICT.

| | 1901. | 1911. | 1920. |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------|
| Area in acres | 65,669 ... | 65,669 ... | 65,669 |
| Population (census) | 13,271 ... | 13,597 | — |
| Population (Midsummer) ... | 13,257 ... | 13,605 ... | 11,999 |
| Rateable value 31st March ... | £125,283 ... | £134,222 ... | £135,217 |
| A penny rate produces | — ... | £430 ... | £429 |
| Number of parishes | 39 ... | 39 ... | 39 |
| Birth-rate per 1,000 population... | 22.2 ... | 18.0 ... | 23.7 |
| Death-rate all causes per 1,000 ... | 14.3 ... | 13.7 ... | 13.0 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 112 ... | 90 ... | 63 |

PHYSICAL FEATURES, GENERAL CHARACTER AND INDUSTRIES.

(See page 33 of 1919 Report.)

TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1920
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

| YEAR. | Population Estimated to Middle of each year. | BIRTHS. | | | Total Deaths Registered in the District. | | Trans-ferable Deaths.† | | Nett Deaths belonging to the District. | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------|---------|-------|--|-------|---|---|--|----------------------------|--------------|-------|
| | | Uncorrected Number. | Nett. | | | | | | Under 1 Year of age. | | At all ages. | |
| | | | Number. | Rate. | Number.* | Rate. | Of Non-Residents regis-tered in the District. | Of Residents not regis-tered in the District. | Number.* | Rate per 1000 Nett Births. | Number.* | Rate. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1915 | 12092 | 224 | 227 | 16.5 | 216 | 17.8 | 42 | 45 | 15 | 66 | 219 | 18.1 |
| 1916 | 12852 | | 223 | 17.3 | | | | | 17 | 76 | 212 | 17.8 |
| 1917 | 13025 | | 187 | 14.3 | | | | | 11 | 58 | 203 | 17.3 |
| 1918 | 13053 | | 210 | 16.0 | | | | | 18 | 85 | 187 | 16.0 |
| 1919 | 12021 | | 216 | 17.9 | | | | | 15 | 70 | 176 | 15.2 |
| 1920 | 11999 | | 285 | 23.7 | | | | | 18 | 63 | 156 | 13.0 |

TABLE IV.

HEREFORD RURAL DISTRICT.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING YEAR, 1920.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under
One Year of Age.

| CAUSE OF DEATH. | | | Under 1 Week. | 1-2 Weeks. | 2-3 Weeks. | 3-4 Weeks. | Total under 1 month. | 1-3 Months. | 3-6 Months. | 6-9 Months. | 9-12 Months. | Total Deaths under 1 year. |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----|------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| All causes | Certified | ... | 7 | ... | 2 | 1 | 10 | ... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 18 |
| | Uncertified | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Small-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chicken-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diphtheria and Croup | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Whooping-cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diarrhoea | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Enteritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tuberculous Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Abdominal Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Congenital Malformations | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Premature birth | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 |
| Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus. | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Atelectasis... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Prolonged birth | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Erysipelas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Syphilis | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Rickets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Convulsions | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Gastritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Laryngismus | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Pneumonia (all forms) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Suffocation | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pulmonary thrombosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Natural Causes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | 7 | ... | 2 | 1 | 10 | ... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 18 |

Nett births in { legitimate . 264
the year { illegitimate . 21

Nett deaths in { legitimate infants . 17
the year of { illegitimate infants . 1

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR,

MR. H. F. LONG.

| Inspections under. | No. of Inspections. | Informal Notices served. | Statutory Notices served. | Notices complied with. |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Housing Regulations ... | 470 | 72 | ... | 40 |
| Workshops ... | 34 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| Dairies and Cowsheds ... | 54 | 20 | ... | 20 |
| Fruit and Hop-pickers' Quarters ... | 25 | 19 | ... | 19 |
| Bakehouses ... | 5 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Slaughter-houses ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... |
| Schools ... | 51 | 4 | 1 | 3* |
| Water Supplies ... | 236 | 16 | ... | 14 |
| Infectious Diseases ... | 86 | ... | ... | ... |
| Nuisances ... | 151 | 48 | 3 | 38* 3† |

* Informal.

† Statutory.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Notified Cases inquired into ... | ... | ... | ... | 52 |
| Patients removed to Hospital ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Houses disinfected and cleansed ... | ... | ... | ... | 91 |
| Lots of bedding, clothing, &c., disinfected ... | ... | ... | ... | 51 |
| Cases of illegal exposure ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Schools disinfected ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Infected houses not ready to disinfect ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

HOUSES.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Erected ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Cleansed and limewashed ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| Overcrowding ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

WATER SUPPLY.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| New wells sunk ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Wells cleansed and repaired... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Wells closed ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Samples for analysis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 |

HOUSE DRAINS.

| | |
|--|----|
| Laid or relaid | 16 |
| Cleansed, trapped, and ventilated | 32 |
| Defective waste pipes rectified | 6 |
| Sinks, urinals, etc., rectified... .. | 2 |

WATER CLOSETS.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Additional provided | 1 |
| Repaired, ventilated, etc. | 0 |

PRIVIES AND ASHPITS.

| | |
|--|----|
| New pail closets and privies provided | 7 |
| Converted to pail and earth closets | 26 |
| Repaired | 11 |

SCAVENGING.

| | |
|--|----|
| Privies and ashpits cleansed, and removal of offensive refuse | 35 |
|--|----|

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| On Register | 4 |
| Inspected | 4 |
| Cleansed and repaired | 4 |

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

| | |
|---|----|
| On Register | 45 |
| Contravention of D.C. and M. Order | 0 |

UN SOUND FOOD.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Seizures | 0 |
|-----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| Letters written | 193 |
|------------------------|-----|

H. F. LONG,

Tel. 1396

30, Breinton Road,
Hereford,*Member Sanitary Inspectors'
Association.*

20th January, 1921.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Mr. Harold Long was appointed Inspector in 1911. He is paid £250 per annum, with an allowance of £25 for travelling expenses. He keeps a motor bicycle. One-half of his salary is repaid from Exchequer grants. He holds the certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

From information furnished by the Sanitary Inspector, the Register of the Workshops situated within the Hereford Rural District has been revised.

Attention has been paid during the year to the lime-washing of Blacksmiths' Shops.

The following is a summary of the register of Workshops:—

| PARISH. | Blacksmith. | Builder. | Carpenter. | Dressmaker. | Machinist. | Sawmills. | Wheelwright. | TOTAL. |
|----------------------|-------------|----------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| Allensmore ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Breinton ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bullingham ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Burghill ... | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Cleghonger ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Credenhill ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Dinedor ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Eaton Bishop ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Fownhope ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Hampton Bishop ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Haywood ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Holme Lacy ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Holmer ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Little Birch ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Little Dewchurch ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lugwardine ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Marden ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Mordiford ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Much Birch ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Much Dewchurch ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Pipe and Lyde ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Preston Wynne ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stoke Edith ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Stretton Sugwas ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sutton ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Wellington ... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Westhide ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weston Beggard ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Withington ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Total ... | 24 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 40 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| Number of Inspections of Workshops | ... | ... | 34 |
| Defects found | ... | ... | 12 |
| „ remedied | ... | ... | 12 |
| No. of Outworkers | ... | ... | 2 |

WATER SUPPLIES.

Much Birch, Fownhope, Stoke Edith, Sutton and Westhide are the only parishes in which there is a combined piped water supply. Elsewhere water is obtained from wells or springs. In a large number of instances it has to be carried from neighbouring houses or from roadside or field springs. I attach a great deal of importance to the provision of a sufficient water supply close to the house. No house should be erected on a site where water is not available.

Special reports on water supplies will be found on page 85 of 1913 Report (Little Birch); page 39 of 1919 Report (Aconbury); page 40 of 1919 Report (Much Birch); page 44 of 1919 Report (Westhide).

Water analyses:—Samples examined, 46; no evidence of pollution, 20; no dangerous pollution, 9; unfit, 17.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

There is a drain in the main road receiving the drainage from 18 houses and the schools at Fownhope. It discharges into the Nupend stream. At Wellington there are some six houses draining into a common road drain in the main street. The drain discharges into the adjoining stream. The slopwater from many houses discharges into roadside ditches, a practice which has been repeatedly condemned. Efforts have been successfully made of late years in the most flagrant instances to abolish the custom. Large residential houses are provided with water-closets, the drainage from which discharges into cesspools or on to land, occasionally into watercourses.

In the case of some farms the drains discharge into the fold-yard, which is nothing more than a huge manure midden, in which liquid manure is allowed to lie year in and year out, except for that portion which finds its way into roadside drains or ditches. An increasing number of farmers are realising how wasteful it is to allow a valuable fertiliser to be treated in this manner.

A special report on Westhide drainage will be found on page 43 of the 1919 Report. No effective action has been taken with regard to the report.

The drainage from the Mental Hospital in Burghill parish was connected during 1920 with the main sewer of the Hereford Corporation.

The prevailing closet accommodation is of the privy type, though the advantages of pail and earth closets are being increasingly appreciated, especially by the younger generation.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES (3).

Urban powers with respect to slaughter-houses were sanctioned by the Ministry of Health during 1920. By-laws have not yet been made.

The Fownhope and Much Dewchurch slaughter-houses are of brick with concrete or asphalt floors, draining to dumb wells. There is water on the premises in each case. The Lugwardine slaughter-house is a brick building with a brick floor. The drains discharge on to land behind the building. There is a good supply of water on the premises.

HOP-PICKERS.

(Report by Mr. H. F. Long.)

By-laws for securing the decent lodging and accommodation of persons engaged in hop-picking, or in the picking of fruit and vegetables, were adopted by the Hereford Rural District Council in 1909.

The number of hop growers to whom the by-laws applied in 1920 was 20, much the same as in former years.

Approximately about 1,750 hop-pickers from outside Herefordshire (chiefly from Staffordshire and South Wales) were employed in these yards.

Of recent years the improvement in the sleeping quarters provided has been very marked, and the willingness on the part of growers to provide accommodation as good as the circumstances will permit (which in many cases exceed the requirements of the by-laws) has assisted to this end.

In all cases, limewashing of the inside walls is well carried out, and in most the cleansing of the floors is not overlooked. Accumulations of manure are removed, closet accommodation is sufficient, good cooking shelters are provided, and the water supply is good.

There are a few farms at which greater attention might be paid to some of the matters detailed above, but it must be recorded that when deficiencies in any of them have been pointed out, the suggestions to remedy them have at once been adopted. It is, however, much better for the quarters to be quite ready before the arrival of the pickers than that certain works should be necessary after they have once been occupied.

To secure this, a letter, a copy of which is as follows, was addressed to all hop growers:—

“In sending you a copy of the By-laws relating to the accommodation of hop-pickers, I desire specially to draw your attention to the importance of limewashing all inside walls, the cleansing of floors, the clearing away of manurial accumulations, and the provision of a proper water supply, cooking places, and adequate privy accommodation.”

The employment of one or more men in the work of scavenging has been advocated for several years past, and in some cases the advice has been acted upon with very noticeable results. The practice is being adopted at an increasing number of farms, and it is to be hoped that it will be at all the farms as time goes on.

• The number of men required must necessarily be governed by the numbers occupying the quarters, but the general appearance of the yards and areas surrounding them is very marked, and the comfort experienced by all, especially in wet weather, is well worth the comparatively small amount expended in this connection. It is only necessary to compare a farm where this is carried out systematically, and one where it is not, to satisfy oneself of the value of it.

In several instances the privy of the pit type has been replaced by pail closets, well constructed, and in at least one instance water closets are in use. The conversion of the privy pit closets to those of the pail type should become general, and this, of course, makes the employment of a man or men as scavengers absolutely necessary, but it should not be allowed to prevent a better and more sanitary method being adopted.

The application of plenty of dry earth in all closets other than water closets is always desirable, whatever the type.

The limewashing of the buildings used as cook-houses might also be given more attention.

It is satisfactory to note that during the season not one case of infectious disease amongst the pickers was notified, and it is hoped the suggestions now made in this report will be acted upon next year.

TENTS AND VANS.—BY-LAWS IN FORCE.

A copy of the by-laws will be found at the end of the 1912 Report, together with a shortened form set out in more understandable terms than the official phraseology of the actual by-laws. In order to get these by-laws carried out the procedure adopted is for the Inspector to take a copy of the latter form and read it over to the occupier of a tent, &c. A record is kept of those persons who have had the form. After a suitable period a re-inspection is made, in order to see that the by-laws are being carried out.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

None.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

None.

PERMISSIVE POWERS.

See page 12.

BLACKSMITHS' SHOPS.

The Blacksmiths' Shops have been kept in much better condition than formerly. In each of them a card is now displayed on which the dates of the limewashing of the walls can be entered. A copy of the card will be found at the end of the Report for 1912.

SCHOOLS (25).

The offensive privies at the Breinton Schools have been converted to pail closets. The sanitary offices are now very satisfactory.

Excellent pail earth closets have replaced the objectionable privies which were formerly in use at the Much Birch Schools.

The only schools in the district which now have privy closets are in Callow and Pipe-and-Lyde. Those at the Pipe-and-Lyde Schools are about 15 feet from the schools, and cannot be considered as at all satisfactory. A lengthy correspondence with regard to them took place between the School Managers and the District Council, and eventually a notice was served on the Managers under Sec. 36 of the Public Health Act, 1875, requiring them to convert the privies to pail closets. This notice was rescinded by the District Council on the 30th April, 1921, by 20 votes to 9.

There is no water on the premises at the Eaton Bishop and Little Birch Schools.

A list of the schools closed by the School Medical Officer is on page 13.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS (45)

Regulations were made in 1905. Public notice of the necessity for registration was last given in 1919.

The principal matters requiring attention are accumulations of manure near the milking sheds and uncleanness on the part of milkers. In only a few instances is there any appreciation of the importance of cleansing the udders.

BAKEHOUSES (7).

There are public Bakehouses in the parishes of Credenhill, Fownhope (2), Little Dewchurch, Much Birch (2), and Wellington. They are all structurally good. With a view to securing greater attention being paid to the cleanliness of Bakehouses, a card is now placed in each of this class of building, on which is printed an extract from the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, showing the obligation of the occupier as regards limewashing, &c. A copy of this card will be found at the end of the 1912 Report. It has resulted in securing much greater cleanliness of Bakehouses than hitherto.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

SCARLET FEVER.—Of the 17 cases of scarlet fever notified 12 were removed to hospital, four were treated at home, and one (the child of a fruit picker) was taken to its home in Worcestershire. The mother of the last-named was fined 20s. for wilful exposure. All the cases recovered.

DIPHTHERIA.—There were 25 cases notified, of which number two ended fatally. They occurred in 19 houses in 12 different parishes. Three cases were removed to the Rural Hospital, and one to the Hereford City Hospital.

Measles was present in Fownhope, Kenchester, Stretton Sugwas, Sutton and Withington.

Whooping cough was prevalent in Lugwardine and Much Birch.

PHTHISIS—Cases 28; Deaths 16.

The 16 deaths occurred in the parishes of Bartestree (4), Burghill, Credenhill (2), Dinedor, Eaton Bishop (3), Fownhope, Hampton Bishop, Lugwardine, Marden and Stoke Edith. Six were males and ten females. The ages at death were 13, 18, 18, 19, 20, 22, 26, 33, 34, 39, 40, 43, 43, 50, 54, and 59 years. The four Bartestree deaths were among inmates of the Convent. In addition to the 16 deaths, there were 12 deaths in the Mental Hospital of inmates whose residences were not in the Hereford Rural District.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

A description of the Isolation Hospital will be found on page 95 of the 1904 Report. The Weobley Rural District Council pays a retaining fee for the use of at least two beds. If accommodation is available, patients are also received from the Dore and Ledbury Rural Districts.

An Army hut was erected on the Hospital site in 1920. It provides accommodation for 11 patients in three two-bed and eight one-bed wards. The total cost, including drainage, was £450. There is now a total accommodation for 19 patients in two separate buildings.

The Hospital was occupied on 335 days in 1919. The 39 patients who were treated included 15 from Hereford Rural District, 17 from Weobley, 6 from Ledbury Rural, and 1 from Dore Rural District. One scarlet fever patient from the Weobley District died.

Since the opening of the Hospital in September, 1904, the number of cases admitted has been as follows:—

| | <i>Small-pox.</i> | <i>Scarlet fever.</i> | <i>Typhoid fever.</i> | <i>Measles.</i> | <i>Diphtheria.</i> | <i>Contacts.</i> |
|------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1904 | | 2 | | | | |
| 1905 | | 4 | | | | |
| 1906 | | 10 | | | | |
| 1907 | | 26 | | | | |
| 1908 | 1 | 3 | | | | |
| 1909 | | 28 | | 1 | | |
| 1910 | | 43 | | | | |
| 1911 | | 39 | | 1 | | |
| 1912 | 6 | 48 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 1913 | | 62 | | | | |
| 1914 | | 47 | | | | |
| 1915 | | 30 | | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 1916 | | 20 | | | | |
| 1917 | | 13 | | | | |
| 1918 | | 10 | | | | |
| 1919 | 1 | 11 | | | 4 | |
| 1920 | | 36 | | | 3 | |

DISTRICTS FROM WHICH PATIENTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

| <i>Year.</i> | <i>Dore Rural.</i> | <i>Here- ford Rural.</i> | <i>Ledbury Urban.</i> | <i>Ledbury Rural.</i> | <i>Leo- minster Urban.</i> | <i>Ross Rural.</i> | <i>Weobley</i> | <i>Total.</i> |
|--------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1904 ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 1905 ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 1906 ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| 1907 ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 12 | 26 |
| 1908 ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| 1909 ... | ... | 10 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 18 | 29 |
| 1910 ... | ... | 10 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 32 | 44 |
| 1911 ... | ... | 18 | ... | 19 | ... | ... | 3 | 40 |
| 1912 ... | ... | 44 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 8 | 56 |
| 1913 ... | ... | 25 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 25 | 62 |
| 1914 ... | ... | 20 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | 16 | 47 |
| 1915 ... | ... | 24 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 5 | 37 |
| 1916 ... | ... | 5 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 2 | 20 |
| 1917 ... | ... | 5 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| 1918 ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 8 | 10 |
| 1919 ... | 2 | 5 | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 5 | 16 |
| 1920 ... | 1 | 15 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 17 | 39 |
| | 3 | 214 | 1 | 87 | 1 | 1 | 152 | 459 |

HEREFORD RURAL DISTRICT.

| | POPULATION. | | | INHABITED HOUSES. | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| | 1871. | 1901. | 1911. | 1871. | 1901. | 1911. |
| Aconbury | 144 | 117 | 134 | 35 | 31 | 29 |
| Allensmore | 603 | 480 | 480 | 147 | 118 | 124 |
| Bartestree | 98 | 265 | 278 | 14 | 18 | 14 |
| Birch, Little | 291 | 225 | 239 | 71 | 55 | 56 |
| " Much | 572 | 396 | 410 | 123 | 102 | 104 |
| Breinton | 445 | 417 | 447 | 90 | 88 | 100 |
| Bullingham, Lower ... | 331 | 520 | 458 | 57 | 56 | 60 |
| Burghill and Tillington ... | 1036 | 871 | 995 | 205 | 193 | 224 |
| Boulstone | 55 | 40 | 43 | 13 | 12 | 11 |
| Callow | 116 | 78 | 87 | 28 | 22 | 22 |
| Cleghonger | 505 | 415 | 444 | 100 | 102 | 105 |
| Credenhill | 225 | 223 | 272 | 48 | 54 | 57 |
| Dewchurch, Little | 348 | 237 | 233 | 73 | 56 | 60 |
| " Much | 615 | 548 | 539 | 123 | 122 | 117 |
| Dewsall | 45 | 47 | 39 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| Dinedor | 283 | 225 | 231 | 57 | 50 | 54 |
| Dinmore | 10 | 27 | 25 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Dormington | 121 | 95 | 93 | 20 | 22 | 19 |
| Eaton Bishop | 470 | 286 | 326 | 96 | 74 | 80 |
| Fownhope | 1113 | 787 | 737 | 240 | 189 | 185 |
| Grafton | — | 139 | 119 | — | 31 | 29 |
| Hampton Bishop | 230 | 343 | 365 | 55 | 69 | 71 |
| Haywood | 190 | 144 | 155 | 32 | 30 | 38 |
| Holmer and Shelwick ... | 1905 | 549 | 515 | 395 | 112 | 116 |
| Holme Lacy | 304 | 305 | 263 | 68 | 65 | 66 |
| Kenchester | 103 | 121 | 115 | 24 | 25 | 23 |
| Lugwardine | 790 | 709 | 656 | 159 | 174 | 168 |
| Marden | 988 | 818 | 768 | 215 | 187 | 195 |
| Mordiford | 608 | 443 | 444 | 151 | 112 | 111 |
| Moreton-on-Lugg | 85 | 77 | 79 | 12 | 18 | 19 |
| Pipe and Lyde | 241 | 188 | 238 | 49 | 45 | 49 |
| Preston Wynne | 172 | 144 | 156 | 39 | 32 | 38 |
| Stoke Edith | 315 | 140 | 162 | 69 | 36 | 39 |
| Stretton Sugwas | 272 | 311 | 325 | 54 | 77 | 85 |
| Sutton St. N. | 260 | | | 55 | | |
| St. M. | 131 | 330 | 394 | 28 | 73 | 88 |
| Wellington | 651 | 615 | 641 | 156 | 147 | 146 |
| Westhide | 164 | 148 | 147 | 37 | 34 | 38 |
| Weston Beggard | 296 | 259 | 244 | 69 | 59 | 58 |
| Withington... .. | 784 | 757 | 797 | 179 | 175 | 182 |
| | 15,915 | 12,839 | 13,093 | 3,398 | 2,877 | 2,993 |
| | | | | | | 3,000 |

Other Houses, 1

1919.

WORKING CLASS HOUSES.

| Total. | Bedrooms. | | | Parlour. | Over-crowded | Two Families | Needs repair. | Seriously defective. |
|--------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | |
| 26 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 12 | — |
| 98 | 55 | 27 | 12 | 38 | 1 | — | 21 | 11 |
| 12 | 10 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 54 | 32 | 14 | 7 | 23 | — | — | 8 | 9 |
| 77 | 38 | 30 | 7 | 20 | 2 | — | 24 | 4 |
| 75 | 44 | 22 | 7 | 36 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 2 |
| 34 | 20 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 2 | — | 5 | 1 |
| 176 | 92 | 69 | 11 | 78 | 2 | 6 | 63 | 12 |
| 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | — | — | 1 | — |
| 20 | 15 | 5 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 4 | 3 |
| 89 | 52 | 31 | 6 | 41 | — | 1 | 36 | 4 |
| 41 | 19 | 21 | 1 | 11 | — | 6 | 2 | — |
| 36 | 27 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 4 | — | 21 | 4 |
| 62 | 38 | 23 | 1 | 7 | 2 | — | 18 | 4 |
| 12 | 10 | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | 7 | — |
| 37 | 34 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | — | 4 | 5 |
| 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 16 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 5 | — | 1 | 11 | — |
| 71 | 42 | 20 | 9 | 44 | — | 1 | 22 | 5 |
| 46 | 88 | 33 | 16 | 50 | — | 5 | 60 | 13 |
| 17 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 2 | — | — | 5 | 6 |
| 54 | 23 | 21 | 6 | 25 | — | 2 | 25 | 1 |
| 30 | 7 | 21 | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 4 | 1 |
| 81 | 35 | 37 | 8 | 40 | 1 | 5 | 23 | 1 |
| 55 | 37 | 15 | 1 | 12 | — | 2 | 23 | — |
| 16 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 7 | — | 2 | 7 | — |
| 143 | 97 | 26 | 18 | 55 | 3 | — | 18 | — |
| 180 | 88 | 46 | 36 | 86 | 4 | 1 | 21 | 2 |
| 119 | 63 | 35 | 7 | 40 | 3 | 4 | 56 | 12 |
| 12 | 1 | 11 | — | 7 | — | — | — | — |
| 41 | 13 | 23 | — | 23 | 2 | — | 12 | 2 |
| 28 | 17 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 2 |
| 35 | 16 | 15 | 3 | 20 | — | — | 5 | — |
| 63 | 37 | 20 | 6 | 23 | 3 | 1 | 29 | 4 |
| 64 | 27 | 19 | 15 | 35 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — |
| 117 | 71 | 28 | 7 | 34 | 5 | — | 56 | 4 |
| 32 | 18 | 10 | — | 7 | 1 | — | 22 | 2 |
| 50 | 41 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 6 |
| 172 | 82 | 71 | 17 | 66 | 8 | — | 14 | 1 |
| 399 | 1,329 | 757 | 222 | 878 | 55 | 45 | 698 | 121 |

, etc., 91.

HOUSING.

Mr. S. W. Bridges was appointed a whole time official as Architect to the Council in 1919.

The general Housing conditions remain pretty much as recorded on page 114 of the Report for 1920.

The Scheme adopted by the District Council on 15th November, 1919, provided for the erection of 200 houses by July, 1922. See page 22.

As a first instalment, 60 houses are in course of erection, or to be erected, in the following parishes :—

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|----|
| Breinton | ... | ... | 8 |
| Credenhill | ... | ... | 4 |
| Much Dewchurch | ... | ... | 6 |
| Hampton Bishop | ... | ... | 2 |
| Haywood | ... | ... | 6 |
| Marden | ... | ... | 6 |
| Mordiford | ... | ... | 10 |
| Stretton Sugwas | ... | ... | 6 |
| Sutton | ... | ... | 6 |
| Withington | ... | ... | 6 |

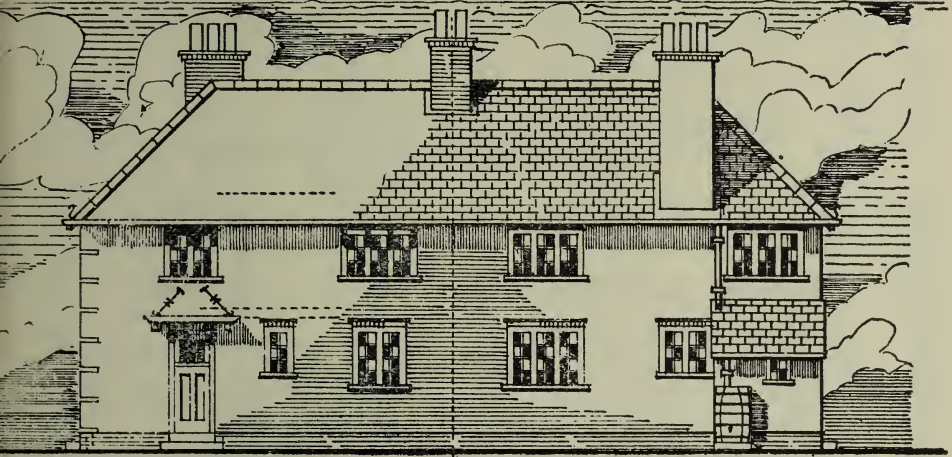
The construction is of brick. Contracts have been let for their erection to the Hereford Federated Builders at an approximate cost of £900 each, exclusive of water supply and septic tanks. All the houses are of the non-parlour type.

There is a commendable disposition on the part of property owners to put even uninhabitable houses into a habitable condition. Six were so repaired in 1920, and others are in course of construction.

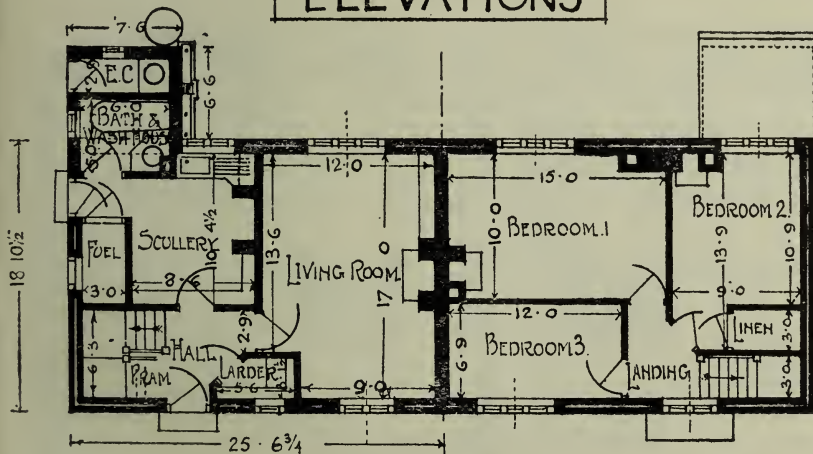
X □ HEREFORD R. D. C. □ X

X □ HOUSING SCHEME □ X

X □ NON - PARLOUR TYPE COTTAGES □ X



ELEVATIONS



PLANS

S.W. BRIDGES, ARCHITECT

JUNE 1921.

HEREFORD.

| HOUSING. | | | | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| No. of houses inspected ... | ... | ... | ... | 106 | 31 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 65 | 143 |
| No. considered to be uninhabitable | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 51 |
| No. in which Closing Orders were asked for | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| No. of Closing Orders made | ... | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| No. in which defects were remedied without the making of Closing Orders | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 4 |
| No. made habitable after Closing Orders had been made | ... | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

General character of defects—Dampness.

No eaves gutters. No damp course.

Defective roofs, walls and ceilings.

Windows not to open. Dirty walls

and ceilings. Dilapidated privies.

Untrapped drains.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| No. of houses voluntarily closed | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 46 |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|

Excluding uninhabitable houses.

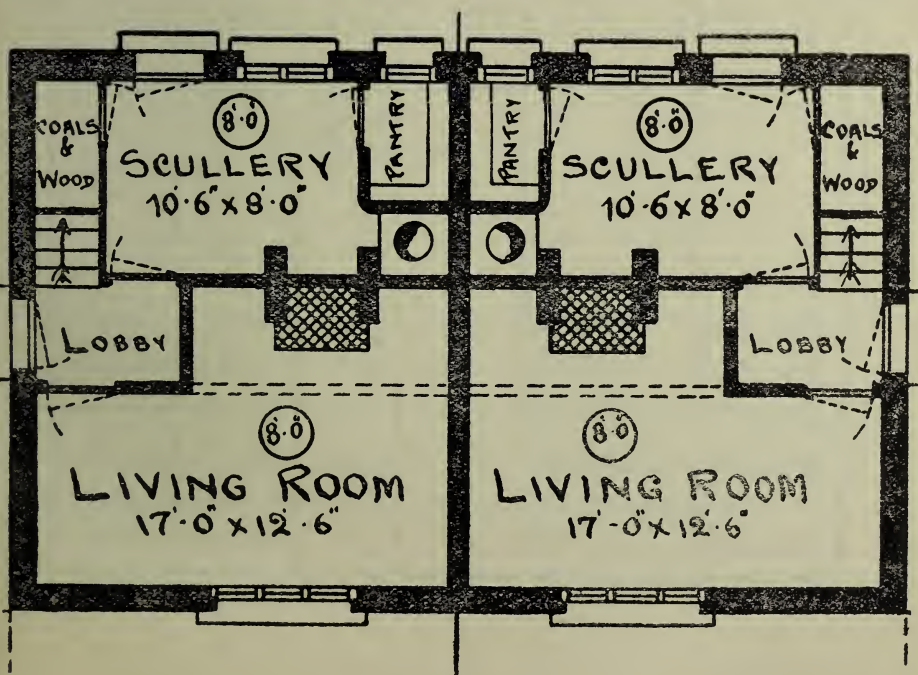
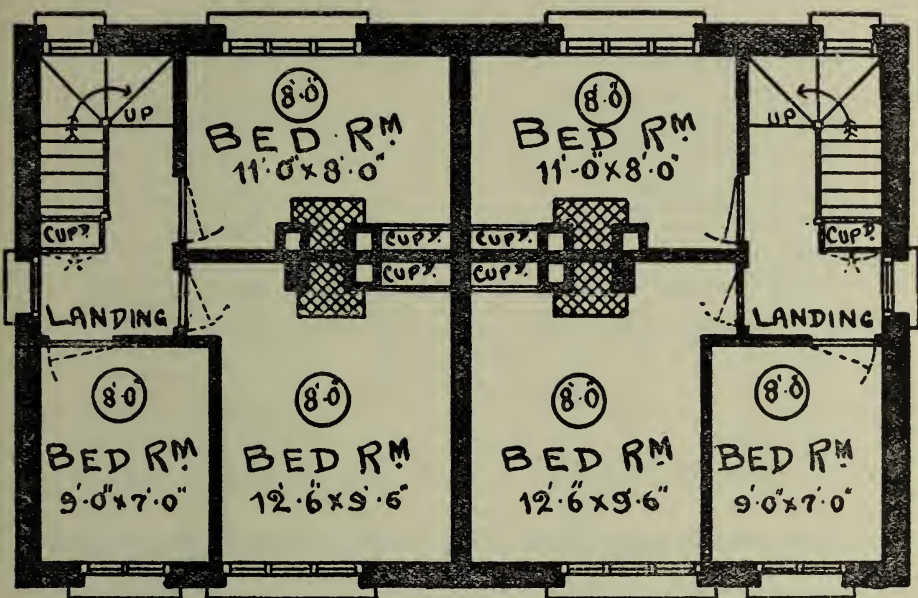
| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|---|---|---|----|----|
| No. reported to Council as defective | 68 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 47 | 72 |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|---|---|---|----|----|

| | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|---|---|---|----|----|
| No. of houses the owners of which were asked to remedy defects | 68 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 47 | 72 |
|--|----|----|---|---|---|----|----|

No. in which defects were remedied

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---------|----|----|---|---|----|----|
| in | „ | „ | „ | 1914... | 13 | | | | | |
| „ | „ | „ | „ | 1915... | 33 | 5 | | | | |
| „ | „ | „ | „ | 1916... | 0 | 0 | 3 | | | |
| „ | „ | „ | „ | 1917... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | |
| „ | „ | „ | „ | 1918... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |
| „ | „ | „ | „ | 1919... | 21 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| „ | „ | „ | „ | 1920... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 40 |

Plan of semi-detached cottages erected in 1914 by the Belmont Cathedral Authorities, Mr. Ernest Davies, M.S.A., Architect.



LEDBURY RURAL DISTRICT.

| | 1901. | 1911. | 1920. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| Area in acres (exclusive of water) | 49,867 ... | 49,867 ... | 49,867 |
| Population (census) | 9,068 ... | 9,059 ... | — |
| Population (Midsummer) | — ... | 9,059 ... | 8,715 |
| Rateable value 31st March ... | £75,098 ... | £79,888 ... | £74,801 |
| A penny rate produces | £260 ... | £333 ... | £240 |
| Number of parishes | 22 ... | 22 ... | 22 |
| Birth-rate per 1,000 population... | 23.9 ... | 19.3 ... | 26.9 |
| Death-rate all causes per 1,000 ... | 13.5 ... | 14.4 ... | 12.5 |
| Infant mortality rate | 92 ... | 85 ... | 55 |

PHYSICAL FEATURES, GENERAL CHARACTER AND INDUSTRIES.

(See page 50 of 1919 Report.)

TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1920
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

| YEAR. | Population Estimated to Middle of each year. | BIRTHS. | | | Total Deaths Registered in the District. | | Trans-ferable Deaths.† | | Nett Deaths belonging to the District. | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------|---------|-------|--|-------|---|---|--|----------------------------|--------------|-------|
| | | Uncorrected Number. | Nett. | | | | | | Under 1 Year of age. | | At all ages. | |
| | | | Number. | Rate. | Number.* | Rate. | Of Non-Residents regis-tered in the District. | Of Residents not regis-tered in the District. | Number.* | Rate per 1000 Nett Births. | Number.* | Rate. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1915 | 8618 | 161 | 167 | 18.4 | 112 | 13.0 | 0 | 18 | 16 | 95 | 130 | 15.0 |
| 1916 | 9245 | | 136 | 14.7 | | | | | 14 | 102 | 114 | 13.5 |
| 1917 | 8743 | | 119 | 13.6 | | | | | 3 | 25 | 117 | 14.9 |
| 1918 | 8917 | | 124 | 13.8 | | | | | 12 | 96 | 150 | 18.8 |
| 1919 | 8731 | | 122 | 13.3 | | | | | 9 | 73 | 131 | 15.6 |
| 1920 | 8715 | | 235 | 26.9 | | | | | 12 | 55 | 109 | 12.5 |

TABLE IV.

LEDBURY RURAL DISTRICT.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1920.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under
One Year of Age.

| CAUSE OF DEATH. | | | Under 1 Week. | 1-2 Weeks. | 2-3 Weeks. | 3-4 Weeks. | Total under 1 month. | 1-3 Months. | 3-6 Months. | 6-9 Months. | 9-12 Months. | Total Deaths under 1 year. |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----|------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| All causes | Certified | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| | Uncertified | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Small-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chicken-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diphtheria and Croup | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Whooping-cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diarrhoea | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Enteritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tuberculous Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Abdominal Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Congenital Malformations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 |
| Premature birth | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Atelectasis... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Inattention at birth | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Erysipelas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Syphilis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rickets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Convulsions | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Gastritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Membranous Laryngitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Pneumonia (all forms) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Intussusception | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 12 |

Nett births in the year { legitimate . 219
illegitimate . 16

Nett deaths in the year of { legitimate infants ... 11
illegitimate infants ... 1

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1920.

Mr. T. CAWSEY.

| Inspections under. | No. of Inspections. | Informal Notices served. | Statutory Notices served. | Notices complied with. |
|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Housing Regulations ... | 41 | 32 | 6 | 38 |
| Workshops ... | 81 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Dairies and Cowsheds ... | 35 | ... | ... | ... |
| Hop-pickers' Quarters ... | 26 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Bakehouses ... | 49 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Slaughter-houses ... | 108 | ... | ... | ... |
| Schools ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... |
| Water Supplies ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Infectious Diseases ... | 72 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Nuisances ... | 18 | 11 | ... | 11 |

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Cases inquired into ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 72 |
| Patients removed to Hospital | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Houses disinfected and cleansed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 72 |
| Cases of illegal exposure ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Schools disinfected ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |

HOUSES.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Erected ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Cleansed and whitewashed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 |
| Overcrowding abated | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

WATER SUPPLY.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Wells sunk ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Wells cleansed and repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Wells closed ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Samples of water sent for analysis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Houses supplied from waterworks | ... | ... | ... | ... | 339 |

HOUSE DRAINS.

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Laid or relaid ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| Cleansed, trapped and ventilated | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Defective waste pipes rectified | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Insanitary lavatories, sinks and urinals rectified | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Dumb wells rectified ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

WATER CLOSETS.

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Additional provided | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Repaired, ventilated or provided with cisterns | ... | | | | 4 |

PRIVIES AND ASHPITS.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Ashpits provided | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Converted to w.c.'s | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Converted into pail closets | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |

SCAVENGING.

| | | |
|---|-----|----|
| Privies and ashpits ordered to be cleansed... | ... | 15 |
| Portable receptacles ordered to be cleansed | ... | 5 |

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| On Register | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| On Register and inspected | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Contravention of D.C. and M. Order | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

CLERICAL WORK.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Letters written | ... | ... | ... | ... | 174 |
| Notices served (informal) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| Notices served (formal) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Notices complied with | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 |
| Notices outstanding | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |

THOS. CAWSEY,

Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute.

Newtown, Ledbury,

9th January, 1921.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Mr. T. Cawsey, who holds the certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute, was appointed in 1896. He receives a salary, including bonus, of £140 per annum, one-half of which is repaid from Exchequer grants. He pays his own travelling and incidental expenses, except stamps and stationery. He rides a bicycle. The only other office held by him is that of Building Inspector for the parish of Colwall, for which he is paid an annual salary of £20.

WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

The following is a summary of the register of workshops :—

| PARISH. | Bootmaker. | Blacksmith. | Carpenter. | Dressmaker. | Machinist. | Tailor. | Saddler. | Wheelwright. | TOTAL. |
|----------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|---------|----------|--------------|--------|
| Ashperton ... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Bosbury ... | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| Canon Froome ... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Colwall ... | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 20 |
| Eastnor ... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Ledbury Rural ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mathon ... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Much Marcle ... | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| Putley ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Stretton Grandison.. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Tarrington ... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Wellington Heath... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Woolhope ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Yarkhill ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Total ... | 5 | 21 | 20 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 69 |

Number of Inspections of Workshops ... 53

„ „ „ Workplaces ... 28

Defects found ... 3

Defective privy accommodation ... 1

Number of Outworkers ... 0

WATER SUPPLY.

There are combined supplies in the parishes of Colwall, Eastnor and Tarrington. The Colwall supply (Mr. Ballard's) is to about 70 houses in Mid-Colwall, from a spring on the hillside, whence the water is piped to a few houses. The Malvern supply is now available for the parish of Colwall. In the villages of Eastnor and Tarrington practically every house is supplied with water brought in pipes from hillside springs. Elsewhere, deep and shallow wells and dip wells on the roadside or in the fields are the available sources of supply. The walls of the wells are dry-steyned, and the lining is rarely carried above the level of the surrounding ground. It is possible, therefore, for pollution to take place.

The text of Sec. 26 of the Malvern Water Act, 1905, which provides for the supply of Colwall from the Malvern mains will be found in the Report for 1907 (page 101).

Water Analysis:—Samples examined, 3; no evidence of pollution, 3; no dangerous pollution, 0; unfit, 0.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

There is combined drainage in the parishes of Colwall, Eastnor and Bosbury, and to a limited extent in Tarrington. Elsewhere, the drainage from residential houses discharges on to adjoining land or into watercourses. In a few instances filtration (contact) beds have been formed. Slop drains from cottages drain into roadside ditches, a practice which should be discontinued. Farm houses and cottages are provided as a rule with privy middens, though earth closets are being increasingly adopted. Very few pail closets are in use.

HOP-PICKERS.

The question of adopting by-laws for securing the decent lodging and accommodation of hop-pickers, etc., has been considered on various occasions by the Council (see p. 88 *et seq.* of the Report for 1908).

The majority of the hop-growers are acting in accordance with the provisions of by-laws if there were any in force in the district, but it is hardly possible to ensure the accommodation in the farms occupied by the minority being brought up to the same standard unless by-laws are made and enforced.

I strongly advise the Council to proceed with the adoption of by-laws.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

None.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

None.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES (4).

Urban powers with respect to slaughter-houses were sanctioned by the Local Government Board in 1913. By-laws have not yet been adopted.

The slaughter-houses are in the parishes of Bosbury, Colwall (2), and Tarrington. They are well constructed and kept in a fairly satisfactory condition. A description of the humane killer, which is in use at one slaughter-house, will be found on page 16 of the 1910 Report. I should like to see this instrument in more extensive use.

BLACKSMITHS' SHOPS.

A copy of the card displayed in Blacksmiths' Shops, shewing the dates of limewashing, will be found at the end of the Report for 1912.

SCHOOLS (19).

The Coddington and Wellington Heath Schools are not well supplied with water, and those at Castle Frome have no supply on the premises. At the three Colwall Schools, and at those at Eastnor and Mathon there are water closets. At all other schools earth closets are installed.

A list of schools which were closed by the School Medical Officer will be found on page 14.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS (17).

Regulations have been in force since 1906.

Some of the cowsheds are kept in a very good condition, at others far too little attention is paid to the cleanliness of the surroundings and to the personal cleanliness of the milkers.

BAKEHOUSES (10).

The public Bakehouses are now kept tolerably clean. They are in the parishes of Ashperton, Bosbury, Castle Frome, Colwall (2), Eastnor, Mathon and Woolhope (2). At the end of the 1912 Report will be found the copy of a card which is placed in every Bakehouse, giving an extract from the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, showing the obligations of the occupier as regards lime-washing, &c.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

(See page 10.)

SCARLET FEVER.—There were 18 non-fatal cases of scarlet fever notified from 16 houses in 8 different parishes. Six cases were removed to the Hereford Rural Hospital, and one to the Gloucester City Isolation Hospital.

DIPHTHERIA.—There were eight non-fatal cases of diphtheria notified from four houses in four different parishes. None were removed to Hospital. One case was that of the child of a hop-picker, and was isolated in a tent on the farm.

Measles was made notifiable in the parish of Colwall for twelve months from July 1st, 1920. Twelve non-fatal cases were notified from ten houses. Cases of the disease also occurred in Castle Frome, Eastnor, Putley and Yarkhill.

POLIOMYELITIS.—One non-fatal case of poliomyelitis occurred in Colwall.

The method of dealing with infectious disease in the district is described on pages 9 and 10 of the Report for 1910.

Anti-toxin is supplied under the Order of the Local Government Board, dated 15th August, 1910.

The Hereford Rural District Council admits cases to the Stretton Rural Isolation Hospital, if accommodation is available. Six cases were admitted in 1920, and in the previous ten years 80 cases.

PHTHISIS—26 Cases, 3 Deaths.

The three deaths from phthisis occurred in Castle Frome, Mathon and Yarkhill. They were all males. The ages were 26, 38 and 46 years.

HOUSING.

The general Housing conditions at the end of 1920 were practically as recorded on page 117 of the Report for 1919.

The Scheme adopted by the District Council on 8th November, 1919, provided for the erection of 108 houses in three years. See page 22.

The Council appointed Mr. R. G. Gurney, their Surveyor, to prepare plans and carry out the necessary work by direct labour. The Council owns motor and steam haulage plant and a concrete block-making machine, and has control of two quarries.

Sites have been approved in nearly every parish in the District.

I am indebted to Mr. Gurney for the drawings of the houses constructed of concrete blocks already erected in the parish of Bosbury, and for the detailed particulars as to cost, as compared with builders' tenders.

The water supply is from a well on the premises, and provision for soft water has been made by a collecting tank built in the roof of the scullery.

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE IN ERECTING A PAIR OF TYPE "A"
HOUSES ON BIRCHEND SITE NO. E218C, BOSBURY.

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|--------------------------------------|-----|----|----|--------|----|----|
| Manual Labour | 456 | 15 | 6 | | | |
| Insurance (N.H. and U.E.) ... | 3 | 5 | 6 | | | |
| Subsistence Allowance | 42 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 502 | 5 | 0 |
| Materials | | | | 968 | 4 | 3 |
| Haulage | | | | 103 | 15 | 8 |
| Workmen's Compensation Insurance ... | | | | 4 | 17 | 0 |
| Sundries | | | | 6 | 17 | 6 |
| Use of Council's Plant | | | | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| Cost of Buildings ... | | | | 1600 | 17 | 5 |
| Well Sinking and Pumps | | | | 39 | 19 | 11 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | £1,640 | 19 | 4 |

HOURS WORKED.

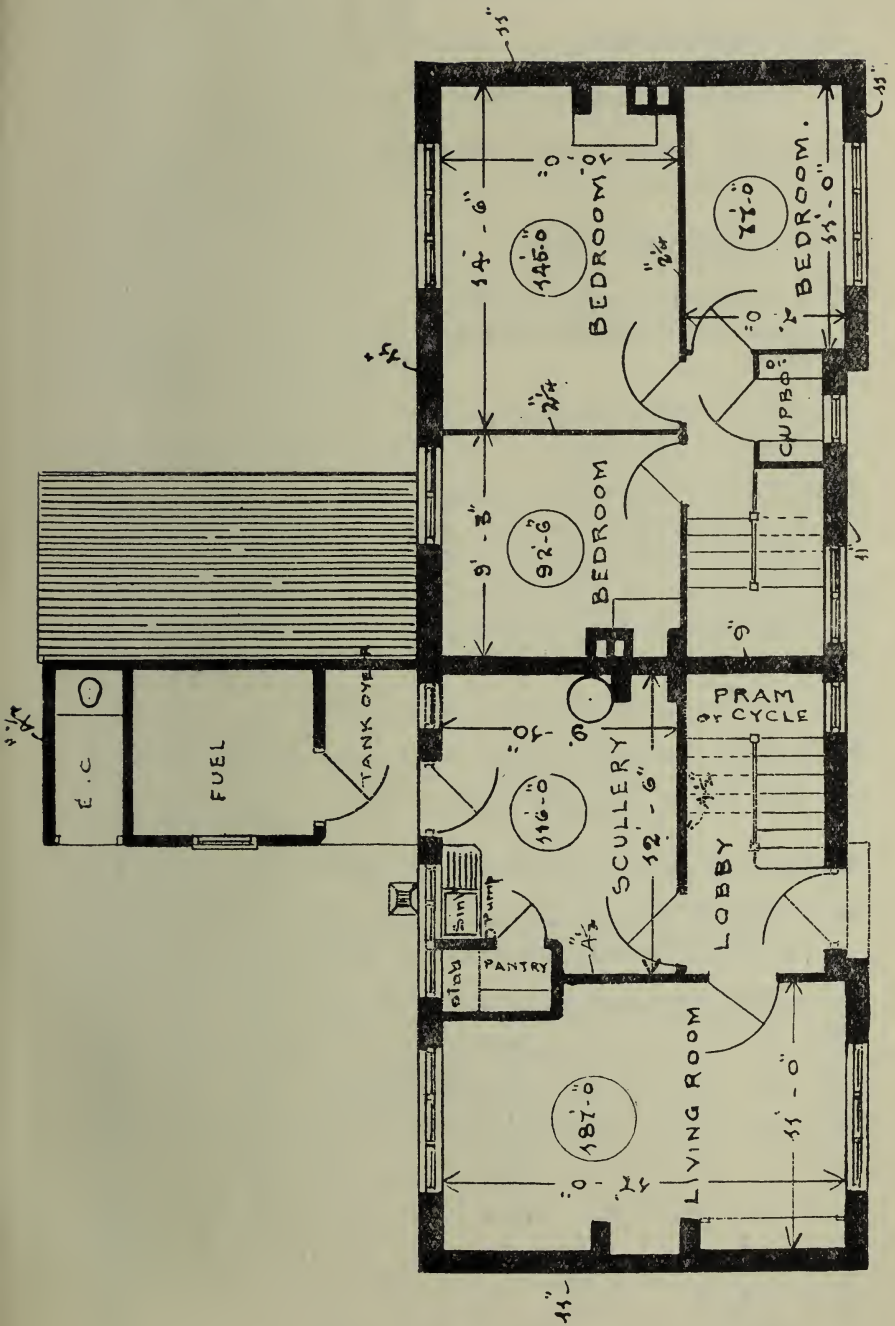
| | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| Labourers excavating, draining and concreting... | 722 | |
| „ attending on Bricklayers | 1038½ | |
| „ „ „ Tiler | 144 | |
| „ „ „ Carpenter | 68 | |
| „ „ „ Plasterer | 441 | |
| „ „ „ Sundry Trades | 198 | |
| | <hr/> | 2611½ |
| Bricklayer | 1025 | |
| Tiler | 197 | |
| Carpenter | 762½ | |
| Plasterer | 396 | |
| Plumber | 24 | |
| Painter | 387 | |
| | <hr/> | 2791½ |
| Total hours worked | 5403 | |

Most of the joinery was purchased ready made. Foreman's time and wages are included in the above. No Clerk of Works was employed.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|--|---------|-------|------|
| The only tender obtained for houses in a similar position was for the Tarrington site, at per house | 1028 | 18 | 10 |
| Add to this the 5,403 hours worked at 2½d. and 5½d., which were the increases in wages ... | £77 | 1 | 3 |
| Subsistence allowance | £42 | 4 | 0 |
| | <hr/> | | |
| | 2) 119 | 5 | 3 |
| | | 59 | 12 8 |
| | | <hr/> | |
| | | 1088 | 11 6 |
| Less the cost by direct labour | 800 | 9 | 9 |
| | <hr/> | | |
| Saving by direct labour | £288 | 1 | 9 |

Without taking into consideration the increased cost of materials, haulage, insurance, &c.





| HOUSING. | | | | | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| No. of houses inspected | ... | | | | 196 | 90 | 33 | 2 | 24 | 53 | 82 |
| No. considered to be uninhabitable | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| No. in which Closing Orders were asked for | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| No. of Closing Orders made | ... | | | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| No. in which defects were remedied without the making of Closing Orders | ... | ... | ... | ... | 96 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 16 | 240 |
| No. made habitable after Closing Orders had been made | ... | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| General character of defects—Dampness. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No eaves gutters. No damp course. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Defective roofs, walls and ceilings. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Windows not to open. Dirty walls | | | | | | | | | | | |
| and ceilings. Dilapidated privies. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Untrapped drains | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. of houses voluntarily closed | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Excluding uninhabitable houses.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. reported to Council as defective | 126 | 44 | 20 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 6 | | | | |
| No. of houses the owners of which were asked to remedy defects | 126 | 44 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 31 | 6 | | | | |
| No. in which defects were remedied | | | | | | | | | | | |
| in | „ | „ | „ | 1914... | 12 | | | | | | |
| „ | „ | „ | „ | 1915... | 99 | 41 | | | | | |
| „ | „ | „ | „ | 1916... | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| „ | „ | „ | „ | 1917... | 4 | 3 | 2 | 20 | | | |
| „ | „ | „ | „ | 1918... | 9 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 3 | | |
| „ | „ | „ | „ | 1919... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 16 | |
| „ | „ | „ | „ | 1920... | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 21 | 15 | 200 |

LEDBURY RURAL DISTRICT.

| POPULATION. | | | INHABITED HOUSES. | | | | WORKING, CLASS HOUSES. | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1871. | 1901. | 1911. | 1871. | 1901. | 1911. | 1919. | Total. | Bedrooms. | | | Parlour. | Over-crowded. | Two Families. | Needs repair. | Seriously defective. | |
| | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | |
| ... | 492 | 363 | 344 | 99 | 81 | 88 | 80 | 65 | 35 | 28 | 2 | 10 | 4 | — | 21 | 2 |
| Ashperton ... | 112 | 79 | 95 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 13 | 10 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | — |
| Aylton ... | 1005 | 872 | 852 | 231 | 210 | 208 | 216 | 178 | 124 | 47 | 4 | 15 | 5 | — | 9 | 4 |
| Bosbury ... | 108 | 120 | 121 | 18 | 20 | 26 | 24 | 19 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Canon Froome ... | 177 | 192 | 183 | 38 | 37 | 40 | 42 | 38 | 19 | 18 | 1 | 5 | 3 | — | 7 | 3 |
| Castle " | 180 | 144 | 133 | 34 | 33 | 32 | 29 | 25 | 10 | 14 | 1 | 3 | — | — | 4 | 2 |
| Coddington... | 1349 | 1892 | 2010 | 293 | 402 | 452 | 440 | 323 | 154 | 132 | 25 | 146 | 7 | 4 | 83 | 19 |
| Colwall ... | 89 | 112 | 103 | 16 | 20 | 22 | 26 | 17 | 8 | 9 | — | 9 | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Donnington ... | 410 | 491 | 392 | 94 | 105 | 101 | 93 | 81 | 41 | 37 | 3 | 21 | — | — | 1 | — |
| Eastnor ... | 135 | 113 | 122 | 29 | 30 | 33 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Eggleton ... | — | 827 | 744 | — | 166 | 169 | 139 | 96 | 52 | 34 | 5 | 19 | 2 | — | 30 | 4 |
| Ledbury ... | 159 | 168 | 176 | 27 | 34 | 37 | 30 | 24 | 7 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 10 | 1 |
| Marcle, Little | 867 | 654 | 705 | 191 | 156 | 167 | 174 | 142 | 88 | 50 | 3 | 21 | 6 | — | 35 | 27 |
| " Much | — | 387 | 428 | — | 91 | 103 | 78 | 63 | 25 | 33 | 5 | 20 | 4 | — | 10 | 1 |
| Mathon ... | 186 | 196 | 182 | 36 | 41 | 43 | 34 | 32 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 1 | — | 5 | — |
| Munsley ... | 96 | 179 | 183 | 18 | 37 | 42 | 35 | 31 | 19 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 1 | — | 8 | 1 |
| Pixley ... | 192 | 266 | 270 | 40 | 54 | 52 | 53 | 37 | 24 | 13 | — | — | 1 | — | 3 | — |
| Stretton Grandison | 129 | 88 | 116 | 25 | 23 | 25 | 28 | 23 | 14 | 9 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 6 | — |
| Tarrington ... | 541 | 476 | 472 | 114 | 111 | 117 | 108 | 88 | 58 | 28 | — | 12 | 2 | 1 | 22 | 14 |
| Wellington Heath... | — | 374 | 396 | — | 94 | 98 | 91 | 81 | 62 | 17 | — | 14 | 6 | 2 | 28 | 2 |
| Woolhope ... | 769 | 626 | 584 | 173 | 139 | 137 | 145 | 110 | 70 | 30 | 5 | 16 | 2 | — | 37 | 17 |
| Yarkhill ... | 472 | 449 | 448 | 100 | 102 | 103 | 116 | 96 | 54 | 36 | 6 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 16 | 8 |
| | 7,468 | 9,068 | 9,059 | 1,596 | 2,004 | 2,113 | 2,022 | 1,602 | 908 | 584 | 67 | 352 | 54 | 8 | 338 | 107 |

Other Houses, 1 Bedroom, etc., 43.

LEOMINSTER RURAL DISTRICT.

| | 1901. | 1911. | 1920. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| Area in acres (exclusive of water) | 55,492 ... | 55,492 ... | 55,492 |
| Population (census) ... | 7,911 ... | 7,915 ... | — |
| Population (Midsummer) ... | — ... | 7,915 ... | 7,583 |
| Rateable value 31st March ... | £77,763 ... | £79,915 ... | £78,477 |
| A penny rate produces ... | — ... | £239 ... | £230 |
| Number of parishes ... | 26 ... | 26 ... | 26 |
| Birth-rate per 1,000 population . | 24.4 ... | 18.4 ... | 23.4 |
| Death-rate all causes per 1,000 ... | 13.6 ... | 13.8 ... | 11.7 |
| Infant mortality rate ... | 97 ... | 41 ... | 56 |

PHYSICAL FEATURES, GENERAL CHARACTER AND INDUSTRIES.

(See page 61 of 1919 Report.)

TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1920
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

| YEAR. | Population Estimated to Middle of each year. | BIRTHS. | | | Total Deaths Registered in the District. | | Trans-ferable Deaths.† | | Nett Deaths belonging to the District. | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------|---------|-------|--|-------|--|--|--|----------------------------|--------------|-------|
| | | Uncorrected Number. | Nett. | | | | | | Under 1 Year of age. | | At all ages. | |
| | | | Number. | Rate. | Number.* | Rate. | Of Non-residents registered in the District. | Of Residents not registered in the District. | Number.* | Rate per 1000 Nett Births. | Number.* | Rate. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1915 | 7565 | 152 | 152 | 19.2 | 106 | 14.0 | 0 | 16 | 10 | 65 | 122 | 16.1 |
| 1916 | 8085 | | 135 | 16.7 | | | | | 11 | 81 | 127 | 17.0 |
| 1917 | 7727 | | 112 | 14.6 | | | | | 9 | 80 | 117 | 16.8 |
| 1918 | 7795 | | 127 | 16.2 | | | | | 9 | 70 | 122 | 17.5 |
| 1919 | 7596 | | 111 | 14.6 | . | | | | 11 | 100 | 120 | 16.4 |
| 1920 | 7583 | | 178 | 23.4 | | | | | 10 | 56 | 89 | 11.7 |

TABLE IV.
LEOMINSTER RURAL DISTRICT.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1920.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under
One Year of Age.

| CAUSE OF DEATH. | | | Under 1 Week. | 1-2 Weeks. | 2-3 Weeks. | 3-4 Weeks. | Total under 1 month. | 1-3 Months. | 3-6 Months. | 6-9 Months. | 9-12 Months. | Total Deaths under 1 year. |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----|------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| All causes | Certified | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 10 |
| | Uncertified | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Small-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chicken-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diphtheria and Croup | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Whooping-cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diarrhœa | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Enteritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tuberculous Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Abdominal Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Congenital Malformations | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Premature birth | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus. | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 4 |
| Atelectasis... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Injury at birth | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Erysipelas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Syphilis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rickets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Convulsions | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 |
| Gastritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Laryngitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pneumonia (all forms) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Overlying... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Other causes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 10 |

Nett births in { legitimate . 164
the year { illegitimate . 14

Nett deaths in { legitimate infants ... 7
the year of { illegitimate infants ... 3

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S WORK, 1920.

Mr. D. W. CAVE.

| Inspections under. | No. of Inspections. | Informal Notices served. | Statutory Notices served. | Notices complied with. |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Housing Regulations | 2021 | 67 | ... | 42 |
| Workshops | 93 | 24 | ... | 24 |
| Dairies and Cowsheds ... | 135 | 90 | ... | 90 |
| Hop-pickers' Quarters . | 28 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| Bakehouses | 18 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| Slaughter-houses | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Laundries | 10 | ... | ... | ... |
| Schools | 32 | ... | ... | ... |
| Water Supplies | 12 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Infectious Diseases ... | 30 | 15 | ... | ... |

SUMMARY OF THE WORK DONE BY THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

| | |
|--|----|
| Cases inquired into | 21 |
| Houses disinfected and cleansed | 17 |
| Cases of illegal exposure | 0 |
| Schools disinfected | 2 |

HOUSES.

| | |
|---|------|
| Erected | 15 |
| Re-built or re-constructed | 2 |
| Inspected and reported to Medical Officer of Health | 295 |
| No. of inspections and re-inspections | 2021 |
| No. repaired, cleansed and limewashed | 104 |
| No. where eavesgutters to be erected or soil to be removed to prevent dampness | 118 |
| Overcrowding | 0 |

WATER SUPPLIES.

| | |
|---|----|
| Wells sunk, or water by pipes | 6 |
| Wells cleansed or repaired | 26 |
| Wells closed | 0 |
| Samples of water sent for analysis | 9 |
| Inspections made and recorded | 16 |

HOUSE DRAINS.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Laid or re-laid | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Cleansed, trapped or ventilated | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44 |
| Defective waste pipes | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |

WATER CLOSETS.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Repaired and ventilated | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Additional | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |

PRIVIES AND ASHPITS.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Converted to w.c.'s | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Converted to pail-closets | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| Repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Privies and ash-pits to be cleansed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 |
| Pail-closets to be cleansed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| On Register | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| On Register and inspected | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45 |
| Contravention of D.C. and M. Order | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

CLERICAL WORK.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Records of houses | ... | ... | ... | ... | 295 |
| Letters written | ... | ... | ... | ... | 128 |
| Notices served (formal) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67 |
| Notices complied with | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42 |

D. W. CAVE, *A.R. San. I.,**Sanitary Inspector.*

Luston, Leominster,

31st January, 1921.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Mr. D. W. Cave, who holds the certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute, was appointed in March, 1906. He receives a salary of £160 per annum, and pays his own travelling and incidental expenses, except stamps and stationery. One-half of his salary is repaid from Exchequer grants. He acts also as Inspector under the Petroleum Act, 1871.

WORKSHOPS.

From information furnished by the Sanitary Inspector, a Register has been made of the Workshops situated within the Leominster Rural District.

Attention has been paid during the year to the limewashing of Workshops, Penthouses and Bakehouses.

The following is a summary of the Register of Workshops :—

| PARISH. | Baker. | Blacksmith. | Carpenter. | Laundry. | Machinist. | Sawmill. | Tailor. | Wheelwright. | Saddler. | Shoemaker. | TOTAL. |
|------------------------|--------|-------------|------------|----------|------------|----------|---------|--------------|----------|------------|--------|
| Bodenham | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 9 |
| Brimfield | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Docklow | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Eye | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Eyton | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Hatfield | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Hope | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Humber | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Little Hereford | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Kimbolton | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Kingsland | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 14 |
| Leysters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lucton | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Luston | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Middleton | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Monkland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Orleton | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Puddlestone | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Stoke Prior | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Richards Castle | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Yarpole | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 6 | 18 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 7 | 69 |

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of Inspections of Workshops | 93 |
| Written notices sent | 0 |
| Defects found—Want of Cleanliness | 24 |
| Defects remedied | 24 |
| No. of Outworkers | 0 |

WATER SUPPLY.

The survey which Mr. D. W. Cave, Sanitary Inspector, has very carefully compiled, reveals that about one-third of the houses in the district have no supply of water on the premises. In more than 250 instances it has to be carried more than 100 yards.

The principal sources of supply are from shallow wells. There is a piped supply to a few houses in the parish of Hope and in the Ashton part of Eye parish. Wherever possible dip wells should be treated as described on page 20. If left uncovered, they are very likely to become polluted.

Water Analysis:—Samples examined, 9; no evidence of pollution, 6; no dangerous pollution, 2; unfit, 1.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

There is a combined drain which serves some of the houses in the parish of Kingsland. It is very essential that pit privies should be done away with and earth closets substituted. In 1920 there were 32 such substitutions.

It is quite time that more energetic steps were taken to get rid of the nuisances arising from the discharge of house and farm drains into roadside ditches, a practice which is in distinct contravention of the Highways Act, 1835. This question is dealt with more fully on page 15.

HOP-PICKERS.

By-Laws made 1908.

The number of hop-growers to whom the by-laws applied in 1920 was eight—a considerable reduction over that in former years.

About 200 pickers from outside Herefordshire, mostly Staffordshire, were employed in these hop-yards. Since by-laws have been in force, a very considerable improvement in the quarters provided has been noticeable. The willing assistance of the growers in carrying out the by-laws has helped to this end. The improvements particularly noted were limewashing, cleansing of floors, better privy accommodation, and cooking shelters and improved water supplies. There is still in too many instances an accumulation of manure abutting on the pickers' quarters.

In view of the very small number of outside pickers employed it would appear possible, with proper organisation, to obtain sufficient labour in the district to gather in the crops.

f

KNACKER'S YARD (1).

A knacker's yard was specially built for the purpose in the parish of Kingsland in 1909. It is carried on satisfactorily.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

None.

PERMISSIVE POWERS.

(See page 12.)

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES (4).

Urban powers with respect to slaughter-houses were granted in 1914. By-laws have not yet been adopted.

The slaughter-houses are in the parishes of Brimfield, Kingsland, Orleton and Richard's Castle.

BLACKSMITHS' SHOPS.

At the end of the Report for 1912 will be found a copy of a card displayed in Blacksmiths' Shops, shewing the dates on which limewashing has been carried out.

SCHOOLS (16).

There are good sanitary offices at most of the schools, especially is this the case at the Eye Schools. At the Hatfield Schools the pail closets are not very well situated, and ought to be looked after better.

The water supply as a rule is satisfactory.

A list of the schools closed by the School Medical Officer will be found on page 14.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS (45).

Regulations adopted in 1908.

A good proportion of the milk in the district is sent to the Dinmore (Hereford Rural District) Cheese Factory.

At many of the farms more attention should be paid to the personal cleanliness of the milkers. Accumulations of manure, sometimes right up to the milking sheds, is found far too often.

BAKEHOUSES (7).

There are Bakehouses in the parishes of Bodenham, Brimfield, Kingsland, Middleton, Orleton, Puddleston and Yarpole.

With a view to securing the greater cleanliness of bakehouses, a card is now placed in them giving an extract from the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and pointing out the obligation of the occupier as regards limewashing. A copy of the card will be found at the end of the Report for 1912.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

(See page 10.)

SCARLET FEVER.—There were 14 cases of scarlet fever in 11 houses in four different parishes. All the cases were nursed at home, and they all recovered.

DIPHTHERIA.—The two non-fatal cases of diphtheria were notified from parishes as wide apart as Stoke Prior and Yarpole.

Measles was prevalent in the parishes of Brimfield, Eye, Hope, Humber, Kimbolton, and Little Hereford. There were no deaths from the disease.

Whooping cough was prevalent in Leysters at the end of the year.

The number of cases of infectious disease notified will be found tabulated on p. 10.

The two cases of scarlet fever were in one house in Kingsland. The three cases of measles were in three different parishes.

The method of dealing with infectious disease in the district is described on pages 9 and 10 of the Report for 1907.

There is no isolation hospital in the Leominster Rural District. Every other District Council of the combined districts has either provided a hospital or has made arrangements for the isolation of cases.

I repeat my recommendation of former years that application should be made to the Hereford Rural District Council to take cases from the Leominster Rural District into the Isolation Hospital at Stretton Sugwas.

Anti-toxin is supplied under the Order of the Local Government Board, dated 15th August, 1910.

PHTHISIS—16 Cases, 7 Deaths.

The seven deaths from Phthisis occurred among residents in the parishes of Bodenham, Humber, Kimbolton, Luston, Monkland and Orleton. Four were males and three females. The ages at death were two months, 22, 23, 30, 44, 51 and 51 years.

HOUSING.

The general Housing conditions are practically as recorded on page 121 in the Report for 1919.

The Scheme adopted by the Council on 31st October, 1919, provides for the erection of 25 houses in three years. See page 22.

The Council appointed as their Architects Messrs. Bettington and Son, Hereford.

Sites have been approved and purchased in :—

Kingsland (6 houses), Brimfield (2), Luston (4), Little Hereford (4), Bodenham (4).

Tenders were obtained after advertisement from several local builders, and contracts entered into with two firms. Work was started in June, and has been begun on all the sites. All the houses are of the non-parlour type.

Water is obtained from shallow wells. Each house is provided with a 60 gallon rain-water tub. The drainage is to a loosely lined soak pit.

A sink is in each scullery, with the waste pipe discharging over a trapped earthenware gully. A bath is not provided.

I am indebted to Messrs. Bettington and Son for the plans and the following description of the houses :—

Construction.

The walls are built in brick, with 9in. party walls, 4½in. partition walls, and 11in. hollow external walls. Coke breeze partitions are used in the bedrooms.

The roofs are covered with Broseley tiles.

The floor of the living room and lobby is laid with tiles, while the floor in scullery and larder is in cement.

All the internal faces of walls are plastered and coloured, except in scullery and larder, where they are limewhited.

Picture rails are put in living rooms and bedrooms.

There is a dresser in living room, and cupboards in two of the bedrooms.

Accommodation.

The accommodation is as follows :—Living room, 14ft. by 13ft.; scullery, 13ft. x 8ft.; larder, 8ft. x 4ft.; bedrooms, 17ft. 4½in. x 9ft. 9in., 11ft. 4½in. x 9ft. 0in., and 8ft. 1½in. x 8ft. 0in. respectively.

There is an earth closet for each cottage, detached from the house.

There is a good garden to each house, and a well on each site.

Cost.

The contracts for the first 12 houses, including paths, fences and wells, amount to £9,682, or £806 16s. 8d. per house, but these prices will be exceeded, owing to the rise in wages and the extra cost of materials which took place during their construction. The contract for the last eight houses amounts to £6,943, including paths, fences and well, for one site, or £867 17s. 6d. per house. It is not expected that these prices will be exceeded.

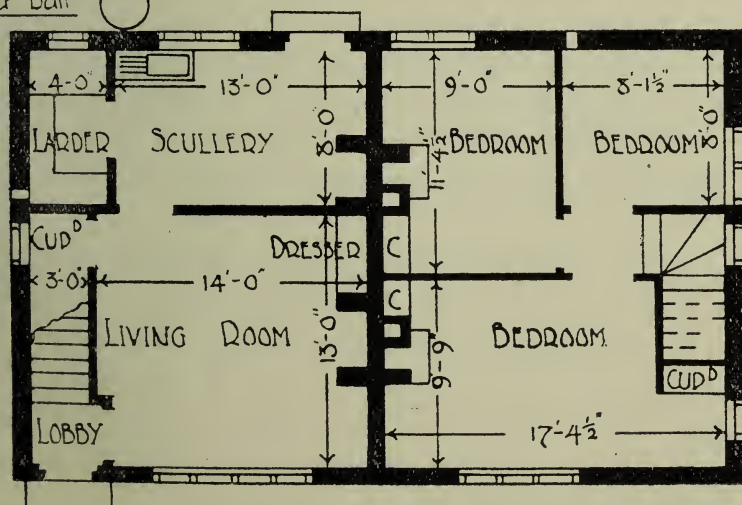
LEOMINSTER D.D. COUNCIL HOUSING.

NON PARLOR TYPE.



FRONT ELEVATION

Water Butt



GROUND PLAN

BEDROOM PLAN

BETTINGTON & SON
ARCHITECTS. HEREFORD

| HOUSING. | | | | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 |
|--|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| No. of houses inspected | ... | ... | ... | 259 | 38 | 32 | 11 | 48 | 63 | 295 |
| No. considered to be uninhabitable.. | | | | 9 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 10 |
| No. in which Closing Orders were asked for | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| No. of Closing Orders made | ... | | | 9 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No. in which defects were remedied without the making of Closing Orders | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| No. made habitable after Closing Orders had been made | ... | ... | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| General character of defects—Dampness. No eaves gutters. No damp course. Defective roofs, walls and ceilings. Windows not to open. Dirty walls and ceilings. Dilapidated privies. Untrapped drains | | | | | | | | | | |

No. of houses voluntarily closed ... 0 0 0 0 1 0 6
Excluding uninhabitable houses.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| No. reported to Council as defective | 132 | 27 | 17 | 11 | 35 | 51 | 60 |
| No. of houses the owners of which were asked to remedy defects ... | 132 | 27 | 17 | 11 | 35 | 51 | 60 |
| No. in which defects were remedied | | | | | | | |
| in 1914... | 25 | | | | | | |
| „ „ „ „ 1915... | 29 | 14 | | | | | |
| „ „ „ „ 1916... | 19 | 5 | 0 | | | | |
| „ „ „ „ 1917... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| „ „ „ „ 1918... | 9 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 5 | | |
| „ „ „ „ 1919... | 50 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 1 | |
| „ „ „ „ 1920... | 21 | 17 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 17 |

LEOMINSTER RURAL DISTRICT.

1919.

WORKING CLASS HOUSES.

INHABITED HOUSES.

POPULATION.

| | 1871. | | 1901. | | 1911. | | 1871. | 1901. | 1911. | 1919. | Total. | Bedrooms. | | | | Over-crowded | Two Families | Needs repair. | Seriously defective. |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | |
| Ashton | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bodenham | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Brimfield | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Croft | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Docklow | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Eye... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Eyton | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ford | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hatfield | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hope | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hampton | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wafer | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Humber | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kimbolton | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kingsland | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Laysters | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Little Hereford | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lacton | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Luston | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Middleton | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Monkland | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Moreton | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Newhampton | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Newton | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Orleton | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Puddleston | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Stoke Prior | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Richards | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Castle | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Yarpole | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 9,823 | 7,911 | 7,915 | 2,113 | 1,885 | 1,928 | 2,005 | 1,665 | 820 | 489 | 208 | 579 | 34 | 3 | 340 | 52 | | | |

Other Houses, 1 Bedroom, etc., 148.

WEOBLEY RURAL DISTRICT.

| | 1901. | 1911. | 1920. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| Area in acres (exclusive of water) | 49,472 ... | 49,472 ... | 49,472 |
| Population (census) | 6,951 ... | 6,699 ... | — |
| Population (Midsummer) | — ... | 6,693 ... | 6,008 |
| Rateable value 31st March ... | £65,696 ... | £64,454 ... | £66,517 |
| A penny rate produces | £188 ... | £184 ... | £180 |
| Number of parishes | 26 ... | 26 ... | 26 |
| Birth-rate per 1,000 population . | 23.0 ... | 19.4 ... | 27.8 |
| Death-rate all causes per 1,000 ... | 18.0 ... | 13.8 ... | 14.8 |
| Infant mortality rate | 56 ... | 62 ... | 60 |

PHYSICAL FEATURES, GENERAL CHARACTER AND INDUSTRIES.

(See page 70 of 1919 Report.)

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1920 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

| YEAR. | Population Estimated to Middle of each year. | BIRTHS. | | | Total Deaths Registered in the District. | | Trans-ferable Deaths.† | | Nett Deaths belonging to the District. | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------|---------|-------|--|-------|---|---|--|----------------------------|--------------|-------|
| | | Uncorrected Number. | Nett. | | | | | | Under 1 Year of age. | | At all ages. | |
| | | | Number. | Rate. | Number.* | Rate. | Of Non-Residents regis-tered in the District. | Of Residents not regis-tered in the District. | Number.† | Rate per 1000 Nett Births. | Number.* | Rate. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1915 | 6377 | 115 | 115 | 17.3 | 89 | 13.7 | 1 | 8 | 10 | 86 | 96 | 14.6 |
| 1916 | 6765 | | 118 | 17.4 | | | | | 6 | 50 | 97 | 15.6 |
| 1917 | 6407 | | 88 | 13.7 | | | | | 4 | 45 | 84 | 14.6 |
| 1918 | 6429 | | 108 | 16.7 | | | | | 9 | 83 | 97 | 16.7 |
| 1919 | 6019 | | 115 | 19.1 | | | | | 9 | 78 | 98 | 17.1 |
| 1920 | 6008 | | 167 | 27.8 | | | | | 10 | 60 | 89 | 14.8 |

TABLE IV.

WEOBLEY RURAL DISTRICT.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING YEAR 1920.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under
One Year of Age.

| CAUSE OF DEATH. | | Under 1 Week. | 1-2 Weeks. | 2-3 Weeks. | 3-4 Weeks. | Total under 1 month. | 1-3 Months. | 3-6 Months. | 6-9 Months. | 9-12 Months. | Total Deaths under 1 year. |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| All causes { | Certified | 6 | 1 | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 9 |
| | Uncertified | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Small-pox ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chicken-pox ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Measles ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scarlet Fever ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diphtheria and Croup ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Whooping Cough... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Diarrhoea ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Enteritis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tuberculous Meningitis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Abdominal Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Congenital Malformations | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Premature birth ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus. | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Atelectasis... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Difficult birth ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Erysipelas ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Syphilis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rickets ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Convulsions ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Gastritis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Laryngitis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bronchitis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pneumonia (all forms) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Suffocation, overlying | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other causes ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | 6 | 1 | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 10 |

Nett births in { legitimate ...155
the year { illegitimate ... 12

Nett deaths in { legitimate infants ... 8
the year of { illegitimate infants ... 2

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1920.

Mr. E. LEWIS.

| Inspections under. | No. of Inspec- tions. | Informal Notices served. | Statutory Notices served. | Notices complied with. |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Housing Regulations ... | 88 | 88 | ... | 27 |
| Workshops ... | 20 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Dairies and Cowsheds ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... |
| Hop-pickers' Quarters ... | 24 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bakehouses ... | 17 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Slaughter-houses ... | 16 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Schools ... | 10 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Water Supplies ... | 16 | 6 | ... | 3 |
| Infectious Diseases ... | 120 | 3 | ... | 6 |
| Nuisances ... | 37 | 25 | 1 | 20 |

HOUSE DRAINS.

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Laid or relaid ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Cleansed, trapped, and ventilated ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Defective waste-pipes rectified ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Insanitary lavatories, sinks and urinals rectified ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Dumb wells rectified ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

WATER CLOSETS.

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Additional provided ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Repaired, ventilated, or provided with cisterns ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

PRIVIES AND ASHPITS.

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Additional privies and ashpits provided ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Converted to w.c.'s ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Converted to pail closets ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Repaired ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |

SCAVENGING.

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Houses from which refuse has been ordered to be removed ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Privies ordered to be cleansed ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Portable receptacles to be cleansed ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Removal of offensive refuse ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

LODGING-HOUSES.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| On Register | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Inspections | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| Cleansed and repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| In district | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Inspections | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Cleansed and repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| On Register | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Contraventions of D.C. and M. Order | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Inspections | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |

UN SOUND FOOD.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Seizures | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|

CLERICAL WORK.

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Letters written | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 80 |
| Notices served | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| Notices complied with | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Notices outstanding | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| No. of Statutory notices served | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| „ „ complied with | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

EVAN LEWIS,

Inspector of Nuisances.

Church House, Weobley,

28th January, 1921.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Mr. Evan Lewis was appointed Inspector in 1916 in succession to Mr. John Pember, who had held office since 1900. He was Relieving Officer for the Weobley Union and School Attendance Officer.

Mr. Lewis resigned his office of School Attendance Officer in March, 1920. In May, 1920, he was appointed Inspector of Nuisances at a salary of £100 per annum. He pays his own travelling and incidental expenses, except stamps and stationery. One-half his salary is obtained from Exchequer grants. He retains the position of Relieving Officer.

WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

From information furnished by the Sanitary Inspector, a register has been made of the Workshops situated within the Weobley Rural District.

Attention has been paid during the year to the lime-washing of Blacksmiths' Shops.

The following is a summary of the Register of Workshops :—

| PARISH. | Baker. | Blacksmith. | Bootmaker. | Builder. | Carpenter. | Saddler. | Dressmaker. | Machinist. | Tailor. | Wheelwright. | Total. |
|---------------------|--------|-------------|------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|------------|---------|--------------|--------|
| Almeley ... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Birley ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bishopstone ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Blakemere ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Byford ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Canon Pyon... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Dilwyn ... | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| Eardisland ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Kings Pyon ... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Kinnersley ... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Mansel Lacy ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Moccas ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Norton Canon ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Preston-on-Wye ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Staunton-on-Wye ... | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Weobley ... | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 16 |
| Yazor ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Totals ... | 7 | 23 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 60 |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Workshops inspected ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 |
| Written notices sent ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Defects found ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| „ remedied ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Number of Outworkers | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

WATER SUPPLY.

On page 7 of my Report for 1919 the position of Rural and Parish Councils with regard to water supplies is set out.

Most of the houses in the district are supplied from shallow wells, which are dry steyned, and in very few instances is the lining carried up above the ground level. Pollution from surface washings is thus very likely to occur. The correct construction of a well is shown on page 19.

In the parish of Letton, six houses, and in Staunton-on-Wye 14 houses and Jarvis' Endowed Schools have a piped supply.

Uncovered roadside springs are the only source of supply to some houses. They are open to pollution, and should be covered in, and wherever possible treated as shown on page 20.

In the centre of Weobley there are 102 houses more or less compactly situated. About 70 houses are rated under and the remainder over £10 per annum. There are 21 business premises, and three licensed houses and three dairies.

At 52 houses there is water on the premises.

At one (the Police Station) it is piped from a spring, at the remainder the supply is obtained from shallow wells, except at the Vicarage, where there is a deep well.

The supply for 50 houses has to be carried either from neighbouring houses or from public supplies, of which there are three, namely, Chapel Street pump well, supplying 14 houses; Mill Street Pitch dip well for 9 houses, and Back Lane dip well, 3 houses. A chemical examination of water taken from the Chapel Street well, and the Mill Pitch dip well reveals no evidence of pollution. The report on a sample taken from the Back Lane dip well shows that the water is contaminated and unfit for drinking purposes.

Of the private supplies, 19, after examination,* have been reported as unfit for drinking purposes. They are situated for the most part on the East and West side of Broad Street, and supply 30 houses.

In 1901 the District Council instructed me, together with the Surveyor (Mr. F. Gwillim), to report upon the water supply of the Weobley houses, and as to the possibility of obtaining a further supply if found necessary. We reported that a supply could be obtained from springs on the high lands, from which it would flow by gravitation. No action has been taken on that report.

The recommendation I have made in previous years that a combined supply should be provided from a source which would be above suspicion, is emphasised by the fact that more than one-fourth of the houses are now supplied with water that is polluted.

Water Analysis:—Samples, examined, 13; no evidence of pollution, 3; no dangerous pollution, 6; unfit, 4.

*In 1921.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

In 1893 a piped sewer was laid in Weobley, and serves about 100 houses. The outfall, after passing over coke filter beds, is discharged over about five acres of land. The total cost of the scheme was £1,500, and £200 is outstanding.

All the houses on the line of the sewer are not yet connected to it, it is very desirable that this should be done.

A detailed account of the scheme is given on page 134 of the Report for 1906.

The drainage of the Workhouse is too far distant to be connected to the main sewer. The following report was made in September, 1920:—

“ The drains from the female side empty into a tank 8ft. 6in. by 5ft. by 4ft. 6in. deep. The overflow is from the bottom of the tank over adjoining land. This overflow should be through field pipes loosely laid about 6in. below the surface, the pipes radiating in a web-footed manner.

“ The drains on the male side discharge into a loosely lined brick cess-pit, 3ft. 3in. by 5 ft. by 5ft. 3in. deep. Some of the drain pipes that have been opened up are choked almost solid. Both field pipes and socketed pipes are in one line of drain.

“ All these drains should be taken up and relaid with socketed pipes and manholes at every change of direction.

“ Arrangements for the disposal of the sewage on the same lines as that on the female side might be adopted, but with, say, three tanks instead of one. The overflow should discharge through field pipes under the surface of the garden.”

The work recommended was carried out by the Surveyor, Mr. F. Gwillim.

At Staunton-on-Wye, Jarvis' School Buildings and 14 houses have a combined drainage.

The main drain discharges through a tank on to land. At Dilwyn a few houses are connected to a common drain. At Canon Pyon one licensed house and two other houses have a common drain.

Reference is made on page 15 to the very undesirable practice of allowing house and other drains to empty into a roadside ditch. It is very desirable that steps should be taken to prevent this,

At the Workhouse, Weobley, there are seven water closets and a few earth closets. There are water closets at residential houses, elsewhere privy closets are in use.

In an increasing number of instances earth closets and pail closets are being provided.

HOP-PICKERS.

There are about 10 hop farms in the district, in which about 600 pickers are employed, of which 400 are engaged from outside the district and provided with lodging accommodation.

By-laws made by the District Council in 1907 for securing the decent lodging and accommodation of persons engaged in hop-picking or in the picking of fruit and vegetables are based upon the model series of the Local Government Board with certain modifications. There are omitted from the Weobley by-laws those in the model series which provide for a suitable screen or partition between the beds occupied by adult persons of different sexes, and for the provision of a suitable cooking place. There is, however, a Weobley by-law, not in the model series, which requires the provision of a sufficient supply of wood or other suitable material for making fires for the cooking of food and the drying of clothes and other articles.

The adoption of these by-laws has resulted in better conditions for the housing of the pickers.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES (1).

In the parish of Weobley there is a registered common lodging-house with accommodation for nine persons in four rooms. It was not built for the purpose, and although the owner does her best to keep it in a satisfactory condition, I consider that the Council should take into consideration the question of closing it as a lodging-house and make other arrangements for the class of persons who now make use of it.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

None.

PERMISSIVE POWERS.

See page 12.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES (3).

I recommend that application should be made to the Ministry of Health under the provisions of Section 276 of the Public Health Act, 1875, for an Order investing the District Council with powers to make by-laws with respect to slaughter-houses.

The grounds on which I consider such application should be made are the difficulty of efficient supervision when the occupier has no definite regulations to follow and the impossibility of adequate inspection of meat slaughtered on premises over which we have no control.

It is not possible to say in which parishes slaughter-houses are likely to be required in the future. I consider that the Order if made should apply to the Weobley Rural District.

There are at present slaughter-houses in Dilwyn, Staunton-on-Wye and Weobley. They are kept in a fairly good condition.

BLACKSMITHS' SHOPS.

At the end of the Report for 1912 will be found a copy of the card displayed in Blacksmiths' Shops shewing the dates on which limewashing has been done.

SCHOOLS (16).

There is a water supply on the premises at most of the schools. Those at Kinnersley are an exception.

At the Weobley Schools there are trough closets connected with the main sewer and flushed by means of a waste water tipper.

At the Byford Schools there is a pit privy which should be replaced by earth closets. Elsewhere for the most part there are pail closets.

A list of the schools closed by the School Medical Officer will found on page 14.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS (5).

No regulations with respect to Dairies and Cowsheds have been made. Greater cleanliness in the surroundings and on the part of the milkers is necessary. I repeat my recommendation of former years that Regulations should be made.

BAKEHOUSES (8).

A card is displayed (see Report for 1912) in each Bakehouse setting out the obligations of the occupier of a Bakehouse under the Factory and Workshops' Act, 1901.

There are bakehouses in Canon Pyon, Dilwyn, Kinnersley, Preston-on-Wye and Weobley (4). They are kept fairly well.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

See page 10.

SCARLET FEVER.—There were 24 cases of scarlet fever in 13 houses in seven different parishes. Twenty-one cases were removed to the Hereford Rural Isolation Hospital. One case terminated fatally.

DIPHTHERIA.—There were 16 non-fatal cases of diphtheria in 13 houses in six different parishes. All the cases were treated at home.

MEASLES.—There were a few cases of measles in Mansell Lacy.

WHOOPING COUGH was prevalent in Blakemere and Canon Pyon. One death occurred in the latter parish.

The method of dealing with infectious disease in the district is described on pages 9 and 10 of the Report for 1907.

Anti-toxin is supplied under the Order of the Local Government Board, dated 15th August, 1910.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Weobley Council pays a retaining fee to the Hereford Rural District Council for two beds in the Isolation Hospital of the latter Authority. In 1920 seventeen cases were treated there from Weobley, and 104 cases in the previous ten years.

PHTHISIS.—Cases, 9; Deaths, 7.

The deaths from phthisis occurred in the parishes of Birley, Bishopstone (3), Dilwyn, Letton and Yazor. Three were males and four females. The ages at death were 6, 20, 26, 26, 33, 51 and 73 years.

HOUSING.

The general Housing conditions are practically as recorded on page 125 of the Report for 1919.

The Scheme adopted by the District Council on 8th March, 1920, provides for the erection of 60 houses, 20 as early as practicable, and 40 within three years. See page 22.

The District Council appointed as their Architects the Hereford Associated Architects Ltd., Messrs. J. A. T. Nicholson, A.R.I.B.A., E. J. Bettington, Herbert Skyrme, M.S.A., W. E. H. Clarke, H. E. Bettington.

At the end of 1920 sites had been approved, and prices agreed upon in the parish of Canon Pyon (12 houses), Eardisland (6), Kinnersley (4), Staunton-on-Wye (8).

Plans for parlour and non-parlour type of houses were approved by the District Council.

| HOUSING. | | | | | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| No. of houses inspected | ... | ... | ... | ... | 64 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 88 |
| No. considered to be uninhabitable.. | | | | | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No. in which Closing Orders were asked for | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No. of Closing Orders made | ... | | | | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No. in which defects were remedied without the making of Closing Orders | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 27 |
| No. made habitable after Closing Orders had been made | ... | ... | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| General character of defects—Dampness. No eaves gutters. No damp course. Defective roofs, walls and ceilings. Windows not to open. Dirty walls and ceilings. Dilapidated privies. Untrapped drains. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. of houses voluntarily closed | ... | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| <i>Excluding uninhabitable houses.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. reported to Council as defective. | | | | | 58 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No. of houses the owners of which were asked to remedy defects | ... | | | | 58 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 83 |
| No. in which defects were remedied in | ... | ... | ... | 1914... | 16 | | | | | | |
| " | " | " | " | 1915... | 2 | 2 | | | | | |
| " | " | " | " | 1916... | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| " | " | " | " | 1917... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| " | " | " | " | 1918... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| " | " | " | " | 1919... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| " | " | " | " | 1920... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 |

1919.

| | POPULATION. | | | INHABITED HOUSES. | | | | WORKING CLASS HOUSES. | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | 1919. | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1871. | 1901. | 1911. | 1871. | 1901. | 1911. | 1919. | Total. | Bedrooms. | | | Parlour. | Over-crowded. | Two Families. | Needs repair. | Seriously defective. | |
| | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | |
| Alneley ... | 675 | 500 | 476 | 139 | 126 | 127 | 119 | 100 | 52 | 31 | 15 | 43 | 1 | — | 4 | 2 | |
| Birley ... | 180 | 211 | 193 | 36 | 43 | 43 | 36 | 35 | 23 | 7 | 5 | 11 | — | — | 6 | — | |
| Bishopstone ... | 231 | 181 | 165 | 57 | 48 | 45 | 39 | 38 | 13 | 17 | 4 | 18 | — | — | 9 | — | |
| Blakenere ... | 186 | 154 | 104 | 43 | 32 | 29 | 25 | 22 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 | — | 5 | — | |
| Brinsop ... | 152 | 132 | 135 | 30 | 24 | 28 | 27 | 11 | 6 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | |
| Byford ... | 270 | 168 | 148 | 52 | 41 | 38 | 32 | 24 | 9 | 14 | 1 | 9 | 2 | — | 2 | — | |
| Bridge Sollers ... | 48 | 55 | 47 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | — | |
| Brobury ... | 74 | 55 | 54 | 16 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 33 | 13 | 16 | 4 | 16 | — | — | 3 | — | |
| Canon Pyon ... | 770 | 568 | 575 | 176 | 142 | 143 | 135 | 129 | 75 | 31 | 19 | 43 | 3 | 1 | 23 | — | |
| Dilwyn ... | 1099 | 958 | 956 | 235 | 234 | 229 | 175 | 160 | 84 | 42 | 30 | 57 | 5 | 2 | 28 | — | |
| Eardisland ... | 886 | 470 | 508 | 199 | 122 | 128 | 159 | 147 | 64 | 51 | 32 | 83 | 5 | 2 | 23 | — | |
| Kings Pyon ... | 471 | 439 | 385 | 103 | 96 | 87 | 92 | 85 | 43 | 32 | 8 | 27 | 3 | — | 14 | — | |
| Kinnersley ... | 356 | 246 | 242 | 68 | 60 | 58 | 57 | 50 | 20 | 22 | 8 | 33 | 1 | — | 6 | — | |
| Letton ... | 241 | 158 | 146 | 51 | 39 | 38 | 40 | 37 | 21 | 11 | 3 | 10 | 2 | — | 5 | — | |
| Mansel Gannage ... | 164 | 96 | 116 | 29 | 26 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 5 | 14 | — | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | |
| "Lacy ... | 263 | 193 | 201 | 67 | 47 | 49 | 44 | 46 | 23 | 18 | 5 | 20 | 1 | — | 9 | — | |
| Moccas ... | 216 | 171 | 197 | 42 | 39 | 37 | 37 | 35 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 2 | — | 8 | — | |
| Monnington ... | 102 | 83 | 75 | 21 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 9 | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | 2 | — | |
| Norton Canon ... | 317 | 251 | 245 | 71 | 65 | 63 | 60 | 53 | 24 | 18 | 11 | 29 | 1 | — | 8 | — | |
| Preston-on-Wye ... | 284 | 203 | 185 | 62 | 52 | 48 | 47 | 54 | 18 | 21 | 15 | 33 | — | — | 5 | — | |
| Staunton-on-Wye ... | 637 | 520 | 457 | 145 | 134 | 125 | 112 | 19 | 12 | 7 | — | 11 | 6 | 1 | 2 | — | |
| Sarnesfield ... | 114 | 92 | 117 | 26 | 19 | 23 | 24 | 90 | 44 | 23 | 7 | 23 | — | — | 25 | 1 | |
| Stretford ... | 41 | 34 | 35 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | 3 | — | |
| Wobley ... | 932 | 753 | 702 | 171 | 162 | 157 | 142 | 123 | 46 | 52 | 25 | 76 | — | 3 | 10 | 1 | |
| Wormsley ... | 87 | 81 | 57 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 2 | — | |
| Yazor ... | 235 | 179 | 178 | 47 | 38 | 40 | 37 | 32 | 15 | 15 | 2 | 12 | — | — | 5 | — | |
| | 9,031 | 6,951 | 6,699 | 1,924 | 1,654 | 1,623 | 1,520 | 1,378 | 668 | 471 | 203 | 597 | 35 | 11 | 216 | 4 | |

Other Houses, 1 Bedroom, etc., 36.

BROMYARD URBAN DISTRICT.

| | 1901. | 1911. | 1920. |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|--------|
| Area in acres (exclusive of water) | 194 ... | 194 ... | 194 |
| Population (census) | 1,663 ... | 1,703 ... | — |
| Population (Midsummer) ... | 1,664 ... | 1,704 ... | 1,595 |
| Rateable value 31st March ... | £6,086 ... | £6,503 ... | £6,664 |
| A penny rate produces | £24 ... | £26 ... | £27 |
| Birth-rate per 1,000 population... | 27.0 ... | 20.5 ... | 20.0 |
| Death-rate all causes per 1,000 ... | 19.1 ... | 18.7 ... | 10.0 |
| Infant mortality rate | 116 ... | 85 ... | 31 |

The Bromyard Urban District was formed from the Bromyard Rural Sanitary District on January 1st, 1895. It includes the parish of Bromyard and a portion of the parish of Winslow (L.G.B. Order, November 17th, 1894). Prior to January 18th, 1895, the area now included in the Bromyard Urban District was a special Drainage District of the Rural Sanitary District of the Bromyard Union.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER.

The Urban District of Bromyard is situated on the north-eastern side of the county of Hereford, and is entirely surrounded by the Bromyard Rural District. The area of the town is roughly triangular in shape with the apex of the triangle on the western and the base on the eastern side. The eastern boundary is formed by the river Frome; the remaining boundaries are artificial. The lowest part of the town (341 ft. above sea-level) is about 100 yards north of Sherford Bridge, over the river Frome. At the Market Place the height is 394 ft., at the corner of Milvern Lane and Sheep Street 416 ft., and at the boundary of the town on New Road it is 572 ft. above sea-level.

The geological formation is Old Red Sandstone.

In the middle of the town towards the eastern side the houses are gathered together in compact, fully built-up streets.

INDUSTRIES.

The only industry in the town is a jam factory. Many of the inhabitants are employed outside the town. Large and important cattle sales are held fortnightly.

TABLE I.

BROMYARD URBAN DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1920
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

| YEAR. | Population Estimated to Middle of each year. | BIRTHS. | | | Total Deaths Registered in the District. | | Trans-ferable Deaths.† | | Net Deaths belonging to the District. | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------|---------|-------|--|-------|---|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------|
| | | Uncorrected Number. | Nett. | | Number.* | Rate. | Of Non-Residents regis-tered in the District. | Of Residents not regis-tered in the District. | Under 1 year of age. | | At all ages. | |
| | | | Number. | Rate. | | | | | Number.* | Rate per 1000 Nett Births. | Number.* | Rate. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1915 | 1565 | 30 | 32 | 20.4 | 18 | 11.5 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 31 | 23 | 14.7 |
| 1916 | 1685 | | 26 | 15.4 | | | | | 5 | 192 | 33 | 21.3 |
| 1917 | 1617 | | 21 | 12.9 | | | | | 4 | 190 | 37 | 26.1 |
| 1918 | 1630 | | 27 | 16.5 | | | | | 3 | 111 | 41 | 28.1 |
| 1919 | 1598 | | 22 | 13.7 | | | | | 2 | 90 | 22 | 14.3 |
| 1920 | 1595 | | 32 | 20.0 | | | | | 1 | 31 | 17 | 10.0 |

TABLE IV.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING YEAR 1920.

Nett Deaths under One Year of Age.

One Certified Death under one week—Marasmus.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----|----|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----|---|
| Nett births in the year | legitimate | ... | 25 | Nett Deaths in the year of | legitimate infants | ... | 0 |
| | illegitimate | ... | 7 | | illegitimate infants... | ... | 1 |

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Mr. J. D. Barrs was appointed Inspector of Nuisances in 1912. He is also Surveyor to the Urban District.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1920.

| Inspections under. | No. of Inspections. | Informal Notices served. | Statutory Notices served. | Notices complied with. |
|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Housing Regulations ... | 52 | ... | ... | ... |
| Workshops ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... |
| Dairies and Cowsheds ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hop-pickers' Quarters ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bakehouses ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... |
| Slaughter-houses ... | 56 | ... | ... | ... |
| Schools ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... |
| Water Supplies ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Infectious Diseases ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... |
| Nuisances ... | 38 | 11 | 2 | 12 |
| Lodging Houses ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Cases inquired into ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| Patients removed to Hospital ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Houses cleansed ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Lots of bedding, &c., disinfected ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Cases of illegal exposure ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Schools disinfected ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Public Buildings disinfected ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

WATER SUPPLY.

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Wells sunk ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Wells cleansed and repaired ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Wells closed ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Samples of water sent for analysis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Houses connected to water main ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

HOUSE DRAINS.

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Laid or relaid ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Cleansed, trapped, and ventilated ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Defective waste-pipes rectified ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Insanitary lavatories, sinks and urinals rectified ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Dumb wells rectified ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| House drains rectified ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |

WATER CLOSETS.

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Additional provided | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Repaired, ventilated or provided with cisterns | ... | | | | 5 |

PRIVIES AND ASHPITS.

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Additional privies and ashpits provided | ... | ... | | | 0 |
| Converted to w.c.'s | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Converted to pail closets | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |

SCAVENGING.

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Houses from which refuse has been ordered to be removed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 417 |
| Privies ordered to be cleansed | ... | ... | ... | | | 6 |
| Portable receptacles to be cleansed | ... | ... | ... | | | 2 |
| Removals of offensive refuse | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 60 |
| Cesspits and middens emptied | ... | ... | ... | | | 27 |

LODGING-HOUSES.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| On Register | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Inspected | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Cleansed and repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 1 |

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| On Register | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Inspected | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Cleansed and repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 3 |

UN SOUND FOOD.

| | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Seizures | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|

CLERICAL WORK.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Letters written | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| Notices served | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| Notices complied with | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 12 |
| Notices outstanding | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |

The slaughter-houses, lodging houses and bake-houses have been regularly inspected and found clean. Improved floors have been laid in three slaughter-houses to facilitate cleansing. One cesspit and several street middens have been abolished. The District was very free from infectious disease.

J. D. BARRS,

Inspector of Nuisances.

Council Depot Office, Bromyard,

15th March, 1921.

WORKSHOPS.

From information furnished by the Sanitary Inspector, I have made a register of the workshops situated within the Bromyard Urban District.

The blacksmiths' shops have been limewashed during the year.

The following is a summary of the Register :—

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| Blacksmiths | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Bootmakers | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Builders | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Cabinet-makers | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Coachbuilder | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Dressmakers | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Harness-makers | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Machinists | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Monumental masons | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Tailors | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Watchmakers | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Wheelwright | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | <hr/> 30 |
| Workshops inspected | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| Written notices | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Defects found | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

WATER SUPPLY.

Since the completion of the Waterworks in 1901 a decreasing number of houses in the town obtain water from wells provided with pumps on the premises.

The Waterworks supply is drawn from springs which are protected from surface water pollution by iron cylinders, and are situated on land at Buckenhill, the property of Mrs. R. Phipps. The water gravitates from the springs to a pumping station at the Three Mills, and is raised from this point by a water wheel in conjunction with an oil engine to the low level reservoir, which holds 100,000 gallons. This reservoir supplies the low level district and is 50ft. above sea level and 165ft. above the lowest hydrant near Sherford Bridge, where the pressure in the mains is 73lbs. to the square inch. The high level reservoir, with a capacity of 20,000 gallons, is situated at Flaggoner Green, and supplies the high level district. This reservoir draws its supply from the low level reservoir by means of a wind-motor, and is 578 feet above sea level, and 103 feet above the lowest hydrant in York Road, where the pressure is 45lbs. to the square inch. A 3-inch main was laid in 1907 to supply some newly-erected houses in the New Road. There is also a Tower Tank with a capacity of 800 gallons adjoining the high level reservoir, for supplying a few houses which cannot be supplied from the reservoir.

The question of acquiring the existing supply or of obtaining a supply from another source is still under the consideration of the Council. It is very desirable that a decision should be arrived at.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

A 12-inch stoneware pipe sewer, laid in Sheep Street for a length of 280 yards, replaced old stone drains. This sewer connects with an old stone drain in St. Peter's Lane, which discharges on to the Porthouse field above the railway and in the neighbourhood of the church. Two new stoneware pipe sewers have been laid, viz., a 12-inch in Hereford Street for a length of 76 yards; and a 7-inch in the King's Arms yard entry for the drainage of four houses and the yard. These take the place of old stone drains which had become so defective that adjoining premises were constantly being flooded by foul storm water after rain. The new sewer in Hereford Street is connected to a stone drain which

empties into the main sewer in Pump Street. During 1906 pipe sewers were laid in the Old Road and Linton Lane. A stone drain traverses the top end of Milvern Lane and empties on to a field. A pipe drain in Church Street discharges on to and over the meadow behind the Police Station. A pipe drain from Sherford Street discharges directly into the River Frome near the northern side of the bridge. The principal main drain of the town (from Pump Street) is of stone and discharges into an open ditch at the side of Chapel meadow. During the year 1910 a section of 9-inch stoneware pipe sewer was laid in the Old Road to take the drainage from some new villas, and a 6-inch stoneware pipe sewer was laid at the top end of Linton Lane to accommodate the drainage from 4 houses whose sewage formerly emptied into the roadway near the Boys' School.

During 1912 two sections of 9-inch stoneware pipe sewer were laid—one as a combined sewer in the New Road for the drainage of several new villas, and the road gullies; and the other in the Clover Road for the drainage of three new houses and a terrace, the drains of which at present empty into cesspits.

The Council should come to some definite decision as to whether the privy closets which are attached to cottages and houses in the centre of the town should be replaced by water-closets.

SCAVENGING.

The scavenging of the streets is carried out daily by the Council's workmen. House refuse is removed weekly at the cost of the Council. During the summer months the streets are watered with a solution of calcium chloride.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

There is one registered common lodging-house in the town, with accommodation for 17 lodgers in three bedrooms. Only one bedroom has a fireplace. The house was not built specially for a lodging-house. By-laws with respect to common lodging-houses, based on the model series, are in force.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There are now three slaughter-houses in the town. One is registered for a limited period. They are all well built and have good floors. They are well supplied with water, and are kept fairly clean.

SCHOOLS.

There are two public elementary schools in the Urban District, with an aggregate accommodation for 310 pupils.

Water-closets are provided and the drainage of both schools is connected with the public sewers.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

There are no cowsheds on the register. Milk is brought into the town from dairies in the adjoining parishes. I have reported on the desirability of making regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885, and the question has been considered by the Council, but no decision has been come to.

BAKEHOUSES.

The five bakehouses in the town are kept in a better condition than formerly, although in some there is room for improvement, especially as regards the floors.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

An account of the methods adopted for the prevention of infectious diseases will be found on pages 9 and 10 of the 1907 Report.

The following cases were notified :—Erysipelas 2, Phthisis 3, Pneumonia 4, Dysentery 1, Ophthalmia Neonatorum 1.

No cases were sent to the Joint Hospital during the year.

PHTHISIS.

Of the three cases of Phthisis notified, one only was an inhabitant of Bromyard. There were three deaths—two males and one female, at ages 25, 27 and 35.

PERMISSIVE POWERS.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, was adopted by the District Council in 1895.

The Council has not adopted the Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

By-laws are in force in the district with respect to :—

The cleansing of footways and pavements.

The removal of house refuse.

The cleansing of earth-closets, privies and ashpits.

Nuisances.

Slaughter-houses.

Common lodging-houses, and

New streets and buildings.

HOUSING.

The general Housing conditions are practically unaltered from those recorded on page 129 for the Report for 1919.

The Scheme for the erection of 40 houses was adopted by the Council on 26th March, 1920.

At the survey made in October, 1919, there were recorded 131 working class houses with only two bedrooms, 157 with only three, and 18 with four. There were 151 houses with parlours. There were 43 houses (occupied by 255 persons), which were over-crowded. There were no empty habitable houses.

On the 21st August, 1920, I made an official representation under part I. of the Housing, Working Classes Act, 1890, relating to the Milsom Lane area. The following is the Schedule to my representation :—

The area is bounded on the north by Firs Lane, the east by Milsom Lane, the south by Sheep Street, and on the west by Ballhurst Farm.

It is about one and three-quarters acres in extent.

The houses on it are :—26 in Milsom Lane ; 4 in Brick Clamp at the rear of Milsom Lane ; 2 in Sheep Street.

Mr. R. O. Smith, of Ashfield, Bromyard, owns 9 houses, and the Trustees of the late John James, Bromyard, own 23 houses.

In the space between the two plots is a corrugated iron agricultural implement warehouse, which would not be interfered with under the scheme.

The houses are constructed variously of brick, stone or a combination of these. The roofs are of slate or tiles.

None can be said to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation, and all but four are unfit for human habitation. Two of these four are situated in Sheep Street, and are occupied respectively by Frederick Harris and John Haynes. The remaining two are at the north end of Milsom Lane, and are occupied respectively by James Corbet and Mrs. Mary Pullen. All four houses are owned by the Trustees of the late John James.

Of the remaining houses in Milsom Lane, 19 are owned by the Trustees of the late John James, and five by Mr. R. O. Smith, of Ashfield, Bromyard.

The four houses in the Brick Clamp are owned by Mr. R. O. Smith.

The occupations of the tenants are as follows:—Lodging-house keeper, jeweller, mason, painter, grocer's porter, labourers (7), charwoman.

Nine of the houses in Milsom Lane are unoccupied and uninhabitable. One house in Milsom Lane is used as a basket weaving shop.

One of the Sheep Street houses is a registered common lodging-house.

There are thus 22 occupied houses in the area, and in October, 1919, they were occupied by 72 persons—55 adults and 18 children under 14 years of age. There are two houses in Brick Clamp occupied by one family.

No houses are occupied by more than one family.

Overcrowding in the sense of more than two persons per room is not prominent. In one house, with two bedrooms, there are living two adults and six children, and in another there are two men, two women and two children.

In four houses there are only three bedrooms; in 25 only two, and in three only one bedroom.

The ground at the rear of all the houses is higher than the houses, so that in times of heavy rain, many of them are liable to be flooded.

There is a back door to all the houses but two. In all but four of the occupied houses there is no window in the rear wall.

The water supply is obtained for most of the houses from the public main stand pipes.

The sanitary conveniences are of the pail-closet type, the pails being emptied by the tenants on their gardens.

At some of the Milsom Lane houses the restricted back area is paved, and there is a properly trapped drain.

Household refuse is removed weekly by the Urban District Council. The weekly rentals of the houses are:—1/6, one; 2/-, ten; 2/6, four; 3/-, six; 4/-, one.

With the demolition of these 32 houses, now occupied by 21 families, a vacant area would be provided on which about 20 houses could be erected; the south end of Milvern Lane could be widened, and some of the worst property in the town would be cleared away.

HOUSING.

| | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| No. of houses inspected | 35 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 310 | 46 |
| No. considered to be uninhabitable.. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| No. in which Closing Orders were asked for | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No. of Closing Orders made ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No. in which defects were remedied without the making of Closing Orders | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| No. made habitable after Closing Orders had been made | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| General character of defects—Dampness. No eaves gutters. No damp course. Defective roofs, walls and ceilings. Windows not to open. Dirty walls and ceilings. Dilapidated privies. Untrapped drains. | | | | | | | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | |
| No. of houses voluntarily closed ... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Excluding uninhabitable houses.</i> | | | | | | | |
| No. reported to Council as defective | 35 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 10 |
| No. of houses the owners of which were asked to remedy defects ... | 30 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 19 | 5 |
| No. in which defects were remedied in 1914... | 6 | | | | | | |
| „ „ „ „ 1915... | 4 | 3 | | | | | |
| „ „ „ „ 1916... | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | | |
| „ „ „ „ 1917... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| „ „ „ „ 1918... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| „ „ „ „ 1919... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | |
| „ „ „ „ 1920... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| No. of occupied houses in 1919 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 417 | |
| No. of w.c.'s attached | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 252 | |
| No. of pail closets attached | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 69 | |
| No. of privies attached | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 72 | |

ECONOMICAL CONSTRUCTION
OF
EARTH CLOSETS.

EARTH CLOSETS.

Almost any privy closet can be used as an earth closet. It is altogether a mistake to suppose that either an elaborate apparatus or any special means for drying the earth is necessary. When a new house or cottage is being erected it is actually less costly to provide an earth closet than to put up an old-fashioned pit privy.

Wherever there are a few perches of garden attached to a house it is possible to replace a foul smelling dangerous privy closet by a harmless inodorous earth closet. The cost to the owner is in most cases nothing at all, and the slight extra labour entailed upon the tenant in the riddling and storing of the earth is much more than compensated for by the absence of the extremely disagreeable duty of periodically emptying an offensive privy, to say nothing of the dangers which must attend the storing up of human excrement without any attempt at rendering it harmless.

A privy closet is often placed as far away from the house as possible, and is surrounded with trees or thick shrubs.

An earth closet may be situated quite close to a house, and the more air and sunshine that can get to it the better.

The actual structure of an earth closet need not be of a substantial character. The roof should be good, and it is of advantage to have a portion of it glazed. The entire floor should be paved with some hard impervious material.

The principal of the earth closet permits of the entire space beneath the seat being used as a fixed receptacle (Fig. 1). The inside surface of the walls of the receptacle should be cemented.

The fixed receptacle can be emptied through an opening placed either at the back or at the side of the structure. For more effectual cleansing it is an advantage to make the closet seat to hinge.

A moveable pail (Fig. 2) may be placed beneath the seat. The best form of pail is that of an ordinary coal scuttle. The small handle in front of the scuttle is conveniently placed to draw the pail from under the seat, and the larger carrying handle (A) can readily be made moveable and hung on the wall when the pail is in use, thus ensuring that it will not become fouled as it might do if left on the pail.

A pail is preferably taken out from the inside of the closet. There should be no "riser," but the seat should be supported by the end walls and by two posts, so that the floor of the closet can be easily cleaned.

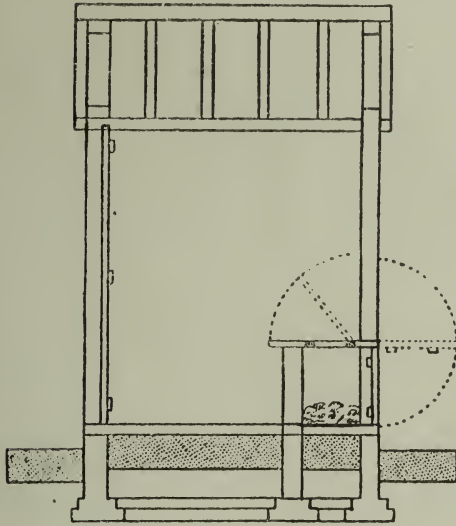


Fig. 1.

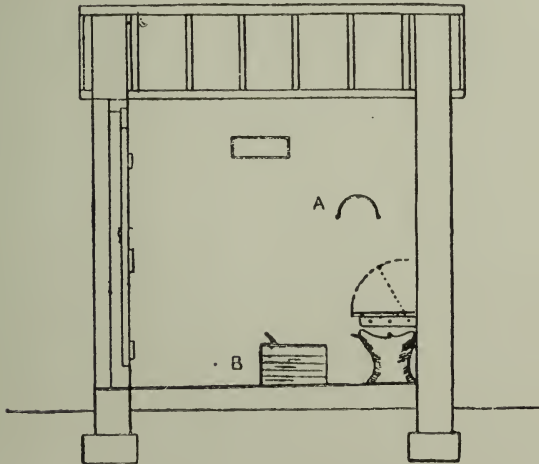


Fig. 2.

A.—Carrying handle for pail.
(Hung up when not in use.)

B.—Box of earth.

Inside the closet there must be placed an open box (B) containing earth, and a scoop or a flat piece of wood or stiff cardboard for the purpose of putting the earth into the pail or receptable.

This notice should be put on an inside wall :—

“ EVERY PERSON USING THIS CLOSET MUST PUT IN ENOUGH EARTH TO KEEP THE SURFACE DRY.”

The process known as nitrification of the soil is the result of the breaking up of manure by germs or microbes which are present in the soil. The more life there is in the soil, in other words the more germs, the quicker will this breaking up process be carried on, and the sooner will the manure become of the character of earth. The best kind of earth to use, therefore, is that which has the most life in it, and none is better than the upper layers of ordinary garden loam. If earth taken from a considerable depth is used it will be found to be comparatively sterile and without life.

1. The earth used must not be dried artificially, or the germ life will be destroyed.
2. Ashes must not be used. Having been burnt they are quite free from germs.

To get the best results the earth should be freed from stones by riddling, and kept free from excessive moisture by being placed under cover. It has been found in actual practice that half an hour spent once a month in riddling and storing will provide enough earth for the use of a household of five persons.

Any one who has had experience of the emptying of an ordinary privy closet or of a pail closet where no earth has been used, knows what an exceedingly offensive proceeding it is, and the crude night-soil is as agriculturists say so “ hot ” that it cannot be put on to land until it has been diluted with earth.

It is quite otherwise with the earth closet, for when the time comes for emptying it the breaking up processes are found to have been going on to such good effect that the fixed receptacle or the pail contains practically nothing but rich humus, which can at once be put around fruit trees or buried a few inches beneath the soil without the least offensiveness, and with the best results to the vegetation.